The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 196.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

MOULTON'S MINE.

Another Installment of the Great Scandal.

The "Mutual Friend" Tells What he Knows.

HE MAKES THE DIRECT CHARGE OF CRIMINALITY.

An Attempt to Associate Beecher with the Woodhull Clique.

A Large Mass of Epistolary Evidence Produced.

LETTERS BY THE HANDFUL FROM ALL THE PARTIES.

What Beecher's Sister and Brother Said.

THE WRITTEN STATEMENTS OF THE ACCUSED.

Moulton's Movements as Mediator Detailed.

His Review of the Situation.

NEW YORK, August 21, 1874.

Statement of Francis D. Moulton.

Gentlemen of the Committee:

I need not repeat to you my great, very great sorrow to feel obliged to answer your invitations, and with the permission of the parties, to put before you the exact facts which have been committed to me or come to my knowledge in the unhappy affair under investigation. In so doing I shall use no words of characterization of any of them, or of inculpation of the parties, nor shall I attempt to ascribe motives, save when necessary to exactly state the facts, leaving occurrences, their acts of omission and commission, to be inter reted by themselves. In giving conversations or narratives, I of course in most cases give only the substance of the act, and will attempt to give words only when they so impressed themselves upon my mind as remain in my memory, and of the latter only such as seems to me material.

I have known Mr. Theodore Tilton since 1850 intimately, on the kindest relations of social and personal friendship. I have known Mr. Henry Ward Beecher since 1859, and then casually as an acquaintance and an attendant on his ministrations up to the beginning of occurrences of which I shall speak.

Beginning of the Trouble.

Being Mr. Tilton's valedictory as editor of the *Independent* on the 22nd of December, 1870, conferred there had been some difference between himself and Henry C. Bowen, proprietor, learning that Tilton had been retained as contributor to that journal and editor of the Brooklyn *Union*, of which Bowen was also proprietor, I supposed that the differences were not personal or unkind. Up to that time, although I had been a frequent visitor at Tilton's house had seen himself and Mrs. Tilton under all phases of social intercourse, I never heard or saw of the slightest disagreement or unkind existing between them, but had believed the marital relations were always exceptionally pleasant.

Tilton Wants Beecher to Leave Brooklyn.

On the twenty-sixth day of December, 1870, I dined at Mr. Tilton's house, he came home from an interview with Bowen, and told me with much excitement of manner that he had just had a conference with Bowen, and that in that interview Bowen had made certain accusations against Beecher, and had challenged him (Tilton) to put the matter of duty to the public to write an open letter, which Bowen was to take to Beecher, of which he showed me the original draft, which is as follows:

"December 26, 1870. Brooklyn.—Henry Ward Beecher: Sir—I demand that, for the reasons which you explicitly understand, you immediately cease from the ministry of Plymouth Church, and that you quit the city of Brooklyn as a resident.

[Signed] THEODORE TILTON."

Mr. Tilton explained that the words, "For which you explicitly understand," were interlined at the request of Bowen, and he further stated that he had told Bowen he was prepared to believe his charges because Beecher had made important advances to Mrs. Tilton.

I said at this, I asked him "what?" When replied, "Don't ask me, I can't tell you." I said "Is it possible you could have been so weak as to sign that letter on the strength of Bowen's assertion and not have Bowen sign it also, although, as you say, he was to carry it to Beecher." He answered, "Mr. Bowen gave me a word that he would sustain the charges, and also evidence to prove them whenever called upon." I said "I fear that you will find yourself mistaken. Has the letter gone?" He answered, "Bowen said he would take it immediately."

Mr. Tilton afterwards learned from Beecher that Bowen had gone so, because on the 1st of January following, Beecher gave me a copy. He received it, and by a memorandum made at the time on the envelope, and I find by the letter-book entry on the envelope, that the original draft was sent to me by Tilton on the fifth of the same month. I insert here the following memorandum of the facts above stated, made at the time, and the hour when it was made.

Memorandum.

BROOKLYN, December 26, 1870.—Theodore Tilton informed me to-day he had sent a note to Mr. Beecher, of which Mr. Bowen is the bearer, demanding that he (Beecher) shall read it from his pulpit and quit the city of Brooklyn. The letter was an open one. If Mr. Beecher read the contents of it, and said that (when) would sustain Tilton in this demand.

Mrs. Tilton's Confession.

The day or two after that Mr. Tilton called at my house, and said he had never up to that time confessed to him (Beecher) the adultery of the wife of his bosom-friend of the husband to whom he (Tilton) had afterwards married, but that his wife, fearing that if Mr. Tilton's accusations against Beecher were made public, the whole matter would become known, and her own conduct with Mr. Beecher exposed, had renewed her confession in her own hand-writing, which he then brought to me, and which was the first knowledge I had of its existence. Tilton did not say how his wife came into the house on the occasion in July, nor did I at that time or ever ask. Indeed, I may state here, once for all, that I refrained from asking confessions of the parties farther than they chose to them voluntarily for the purpose for which I was acting.

Tilton Wants to See Beecher.

Tilton wanted me to go down and ask Beecher to come on and see him at my house. I did. I said to Beecher: "Mr. Tilton is going to come and see him at my house immediately." He asked "What for," I replied: "Tilton wants to make some statement to you in addition to your relations with his family." He replied to some one in the back room to go down and say he should not be at the prayer meeting, and we went out together.

An Ominous Storm.

There was a storming at the time, when he remarked, "there is an appropriateness in this storm," and asked me "What can I do? What advise?" I said: "Mr. Beecher, I am not a counsellor, but if you wish I will show you how Mr. Beecher can serve you." We then went into the house, and I showed him into the chamber in the parlor, where Mr. Tilton was, and left them together. In about an hour Mr. Beecher came down and asked me if I had the confession of Elizabeth. I said I had.

"This will Kill Me."

Beecher and me to walk out with him. I did so, and walked to Mr. Tilton's house together. I went in. On the way he said: "This terrible catastrophe. It comes upon me as a flash by lightning." He went into Tilton's house, and I returned home. Within an hour Beecher returned to my house. We left my house together, and I walked with him to his house. Tilton remained at my house while Beecher was about at Tilton's house, and when he returned there was no conversation between them. When we arrived at Beecher's house he wanted me to stand by him in this emergency and procure reconciliation, if possible. I told him I would, "because the interests of women, children and females were involved," if for no other reason. That ended the interview that night.

Beecher Does Not Confess to Moulton.

During this evening nothing was said by Beecher as to the truth or falsity of Mrs. Tilton's confession, nor did he inform me that he had obtained from her any recantation of the confession, which I afterwards learned he had done. I returned to my house, and had some conversation with Tilton, in which he told me he had recited to Beecher the details of the confession of his wife's adulteries, and the remark which Beecher made was this:

"It's all a Dream, Theodore."

That was all the answer Beecher made to him. I then advised Tilton that for the sake of Beecher's family the matter should be kept quiet and hushed up. The next morning, as I was leaving home for business, Tilton came to my house, and, with great anger, said that Beecher had done

A Mean Act,

that he had gone from that interview of last night to his house and procured from Elizabeth a recantation and retraction of her confession. He said for that act he would smite him; that there could be no peace. He said: "You see that what I have told you of the meanness of that man is now evident." Tilton said that Beecher, at the interview of last night, had asked his permission to go and see Elizabeth, and he told him he might go, which statement was confirmed by Beecher himself, and Beecher left him for that purpose. I said to Tilton: "Now, don't get angry. Let us see if even this cannot be arranged. I will go down and get that retraction from him."

I was then going to my business, so that I was unable to go that morning, but went that evening. I saw Beecher and told him that I had seen Tilton. I then said, "When you are confronted with it you ask permission of the man to again visit his house, and you get from that woman who has confessed you have ruined her a recantation and retraction of the truth for your mere personal safety—that won't save you."

Beecher Confesses to the Grave Charge.

At that interview he admitted with grief and sorrow the fact of his sexual relations with Mrs. Tilton, expressed some indignation that one had not told him she had told her husband, and that in consequence of being in ignorance of that fact he had been walking upon a volcano. In denying to me he had done in connection with Bowen and with reference to Tilton's family, he said that he had sympathized with Bowen, and taken sides with him as against Tilton in consequence of stories which were in circulation in regard to him, and especially of one specific case where he had been informed Tilton had had improper relations with a woman, whom he named, and to whom a letter from his wife will make a part of this statement, and had so stated to Bowen, and he told me that he would write to Bowen and withdraw those charges, and gave me the rough draft of a letter which he wrote and sent to Bowen, which letter is now produced.

Bowen Wants Mrs. Tilton's Recantation.

Mr. Beecher told me that Mrs. Beecher and himself, without knowing of the confession of Mrs. Tilton to her husband, had been expressing great sympathy towards Mrs. Tilton, and taking an active interest with her against her husband. I said: "Mr. Beecher, I want that recantation. I have come for it." "Well," said he, "What shall I do without it." I replied: "I don't know. I can tell you what will happen with it." He asked: "What do you intend to do if I give it to you?" I answered, "I will keep it as I keep the confession. If you act honorably, I will protect it with my life, as I would protect the other with my life." Mr. Tilton asked for that confession this morning, and I said I will never give it to you. You shall not have it from my hands until I have exhausted every effort for peace." Mr. Beecher gave me back the paper. When I went home with the recantation I found Tilton there, and showed it to him. He expressed his surprise and gratification that I should have been able to get it, and I then showed to him how very foolish it would have been in the morning to have proceeded angrily against Beecher. I made

Another Appeal for Peace,

saying that notwithstanding great difficulties appeared in the way, if properly dealt with they would be beaten out of the way. He expressed his willingness and desire for peace. When I saw Beecher I made an agreement, at his request, to go and see him on Sunday, June 1st. I went to his house in accordance with the engagement. He took me into his study and told me again of his great surprise that Elizabeth should have made the confession of his criminal commerces with her to her husband without letting him know anything about it, making his destruction without any moment possible and without warning to him. He expressed his great grief at this wrong which he had done as a minister and friend to Theodore, and at his request I took pen and paper, and he dictated to me the paper commonly known as

"The Apology,"

all of which is in my handwriting except the words: "I have trusted this to Moulton in confidence," and the signature, which latter are in Mrs. Beecher's handwriting. This was introduced to me in confidence, to be shown only to Tilton, which I did. It had reference to no other fact or act than the confession of sexual intercourse between Beecher and Mrs. Tilton, which he at that interview confessed, and denoted not, but that he also, at other interviews subsequently held between us in relation to this unfortunate affair, unqualifiedly confessed that he had been guilty of adultery with Mrs. Tilton, and always in a spirit of grief and sorrow at the enormity of the crime he had committed against Mr. Tilton's family. At such times he would speak with much feeling of the relation he had sustained towards them as pastor, spiritual adviser and trusted friend. His self-condemnation at the ruin he had wrought under such circumstances was full and complete, and at times he was so

Bowed Down with Grief

in consequence of the wrong he had done that he threatened to put an end to his life. He also gave to me the letter, the first draft of which is above given, in reference to which he said that Bowen had given to him; that he had told Bowen that Tilton must be crazy to write such a letter as that, that he did not understand it, and that Bowen said to him, "I will be your friend in this matter." He then made the statement which Tilton had made to me at the house of the charge that Bowen had made to him. Tilton said Bowen had been very treacherous towards Tilton as well as towards himself, because he (Beecher) had

A Reconciliation With Bowen,

of which he told me the terms, and that Bowen had never in his (Beecher's) presence spoken of or referred to any allegation of crime or wrong doing on his part with any person whomsoever. He also stated the general terms a memorandum to show the terms of the reconciliation. The first is in the handwriting of Bowen, containing five items, which Beecher assured me were the terms which Bowen claimed he would have to have in the reconciliation. It is as follows: First, report and publish sermons and lecture room talks; second, new addition of the Plymouth collection, and Freeland's interest; third, explation to be strictly fourth, write me a letter; fifth, retract in every quarter what has been said to my injury.

The second paper is a pencil memorandum of the reconciliation with Bowen in Beecher's handwriting, giving an account of the affair. It is as follows:

"At Freeland's, about February, 1870, and during a long interview at Mr. Freeland's house for the purpose of laying the basis and final reconciliation, Mr. Bowen stated his grievances, which were all either of an abusive nature or of my treatment of him personally, as per memorandum in his writing. After hours of conference everything was adjusted, and we shook hands. We pledged each other to work henceforth without jar or break. I said to him: 'Mr. Bowen, if you hear anything of me not in accordance with this agreement of harmony, do not let it rest, come straight to me at once, and I will do the same by you.' He agreed. In the lecture room I stated that all our differences were over, and we were friends again. At this public recognition he was present and heard and expressed himself as greatly pleased with it. I was after all this that I asked Mr. Howard to help me carry out their reconciliation, and to call on Mr. Bowen and remove the little differences between them. Mr. Howard called and expressed his gratification. Then it was that without any provocation, he (Mr. Bowen) told Mr. Howard that this reconciliation did not include the one matter that he (Bowen) knew of that about Mr. Beecher which, if he should speak it, would drive Mr. Beecher out of Brooklyn. Mr. Howard protested with horror against such a statement, saying, 'Mr. B., this is terrible. No man should make such a statement unless he has the most absolute evidence.' And he said pointedly that he (Howard) might go to Mr. Beecher, and that Mr. Beecher would never give his consent that he (Bowen) should tell Mr. Howard the secret. Mr. Bowen at no time had ever made known to Mr. H. what this secret was, and the hints which Mr. Beecher had heard of led him to think that it was another matter, and not the scandal, which now he found to be in the first part of the original of this memorandum in the words: 'Between Bowen and Beecher,' which follow the words, 'Full and final consideration are erased.' Mr. Beecher supposed a card for Tilton to sign my enthusiasm I hoped well and much of one who has proved utterly unprincipled. I shall never again notice her stories and now utterly repudiate her statements concerning me and mine."

Beecher is Sorry for His Treatment of Tilton.

In that interview Mr. Beecher was very earnest in his expression of regret at what had been done against Tilton in relation to his business connection with Bowen, and besought me to do everything I could to save him from destruction, which would come upon him if the story of his (Beecher's) intercourse with Mrs. Tilton should be divulged. In compliance with the directions of Beecher, on January 1, 1871, I took a paper which he had dictated to me to Tilton, detailed to him Beecher's expression of regret and sorrow, spoke to him of his agony of mind, and again appealed to him to have the whole matter kept quiet, if for no other reason, for the sake of the children. To this Tilton assented. I found him writing the letter to Bowen of that date, which I have before produced. He told me also of the contract he had with Bowen, and gave me authorization to settle his affairs with Bowen.

Beecher to Bowen.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 2, 1871.

My Dear Bowen:—Since I saw you last Tuesday I have reason to think that the only case of which I spoke to you in regard to Mr. Tilton, were exaggerated in being reported to me, and I should be unwilling to have anything I said, though it has but little weight on your mind, in a matter so important to his welfare. I am informed by one, on whose judgment and integrity I greatly rely, and who has the means of forming an opinion better than any of us, that he knows the whole matter about Mrs. Bullard, and that the stories are not true, and that the same is the case with the other stories. I do not wish any reply to this. I thought it only due to justice that I should say so much.

Yours truly, H. W. BEECHER.

Bowen's Alleged Treachery.

At one conference Moulton states this following as his language: I then said to Bowen that I thought he was a very treacherous man, and for this reason, that I knew he had had a reconciliation with Beecher, or rather I was informed of it, which was perfected in the house of God, and that within forty eight hours from that time he had avowed to Mr. Howard that he could, if he choose, drive Mr. Beecher out of town. I told him further, that I was also informed that prior to that reconciliation he had made no charge against Beecher's character to Beecher, but only behind his back, and I said: "Mr. Bowen, I have the points of settlement between you and Beecher in your own hand-writing, and there is no reference to any charge of crime of any kind against Beecher." Mr. Bowen made no denial of these assertions of mine, but seemed, on the contrary, abashed and dejected, and in reply to my questions: "What do you say to these charges which you have made against Beecher," he declined to say anything about them, but repeated the question: "What can I do?" I answered: "I can only be your adviser. I cannot dictate to you what course you should pursue, but you have done great injustice to Mr. Tilton and to Mr. Beecher, and you ought to take the earliest means of repairing the injury. I should think it would be but just for you to restore Tilton to the *Independent*, but I don't believe he would go back if you should offer it to him." His reply was, "How can I do that now?" He told him "I didn't know; he must find a way to settle his own difficulties." He again expressed his willingness to arbitrate the question of money between himself and Tilton, growing out of the contract. I told him I would not arbitrate, that a plain provision of the contract proved he should pay what was demanded, and he must fulfil it. Mr. Bowen rose to leave, and said before leaving, whenever I wanted to see him he would be happy to come to my house and confer on this subject, and he did on several subsequent occasions meet me at my house whenever I sent for him to consult on the matter. The means I have of giving so accurately the conversation between myself and Bowen as the conversation had with Tilton and Oliver Johnson, are that prior to my meeting with Bowen, as I told him, I had an interview with Oliver Johnson in the presence of Tilton, when the whole matter was discussed, and a memorandum of Oliver Johnson's statement in which he gave his recollection of the interview of December 26, when Tilton and Johnson were present, was taken down by Tilton in short hand in my presence, and copied out at the time in Johnson's presence, which memorandum has been in my possession ever since, and from which I read such statement, one after the other to Mr. Bowen. Oliver Johnson state that at the interview of December 26 h, in William street, No. 99, Mr. Bowen voluntary pledged his word to Mr. Johnson that he (Mr. B.) would take no further measures in regard to Mrs. Tilton without consultation with Mr. Johnson. Mr. Bowen had likewise said substantially the same thing to Mr. Johnson previously during the private conversation between these two persons. There was no obligatory confidence imposed on any of the parties concerning anything said at the interview, save an especial pledge mutually given that nothing should be said concerning Mr. Beecher's demonstrations towards Mr. Tilton. Mr. O. J. says Bowen's statement in regard to H. W. B were not inflamations of H. W. B's adultery, but plain and straight forward charges of the same. H. C. B. stated that he knew four or five cases of Mr. B.'s adulterous intercourse with women. O. J. says that H. C. B, at this interview, plainly declared that H. W. B had confessed his guilt to H. C. B. H. C. B. said: "I cannot stand it any longer. You and I owe a duty to society in this matter. That man ought not to stay another week in his pulpit. It is not safe for our families to have him remain in this city."

A Widow in the Case.

The allusion to a widow was made by T. T and H. C. B. said he had no doubt that her husband's death was caused by his knowledge of her improper intimacy with H. W. B. I have no doubt about it whatever. To make an end of the statement as to the controversy between Tilton and Bowen, I further state that various negotiations were had between Bowen and myself, which resulted finally in an arbitration in which H. B. Claflin, Chas. Storrs and Jas. Free land were referees; that there was very considerable delay arising from my own absence South in the early spring on account of sickness, Mr. Bowen's absence during the summer, and Tilton's absences during the fall and winter on his lecturing tour, so that the arbitration did not terminate until the 21 of April, 1872. This arbitration was determined upon by me, and my determination given to Mr. Claflin in the following note:

Moulton to Claflin.

BROOKLYN, April 1, 1872.

My Dear Mr. Claflin—After full consideration of all interests other than Theodore's I have advised him to arbitrate on grounds which he will explain to you, and which I hope will accord with your judgment.

With kind wishes towards all concerned I am cordially yours, FRANCIS D. MOULTON.

Before the Arbitrators.

Tilton and Bowen and myself appeared before the arbitrators, and all made statements. After a full hearing, nothing having been submitted to the arbitrators except the business differences of Tilton and Bowen, the arbitrators made an award that Bowen should pay Tilton seven thousand dollars, for which Bowen drew his check upon the spot, and the contracts were given up to him.

The Tripartite Agreement.

After the above settlement, a paper, which has since been called the "Tripartite Agreement," was signed by Bowen and Tilton, Beecher signing it subsequently. The inducing cause to this arbitration was the fact that Tilton had commenced a suit against Bowen, and prepared an article for the *Golden Age*, in which he embodied his letter to Bowen, and a statement of the circumstances. He submitted that article to me, and I begged him to withhold the publication. I also brought Beecher and Tilton together, and Beecher added his entreaties to mine to prevent its publication and close the suit, which might work injury to Beecher and others. I agreed about Tilton's claim to arbitration, to which I had been invited before by Bowen, but which I had refused, as before stated in this interview between Beecher, Tilton and myself, I said to Tilton that I would not be a witness in the matter, if I can see Mr. Claflin, for Claflin knows Bowen well, and understands the importance of all these interests. Beecher said would send Claflin to me, but time has so far passed without hearing anything from him, that I have concluded to have Claflin's family to show that I had his restored confidence; (3d) to endeavor to remove from him the coldness and frowns of the parish as one who had injured me; (4th) a card to be published, and which was published, giving him the right to put in the *Independent* sermons and lecture room talks, &c.; (5th) I was invited to Woodstock, and be his guest, as I was at Grant's reception.

Fifth, of the settlement by a committee whose record is with Claflin, I have nothing to say. I did not see Mr. B. during the whole process, nor do I remember to have spoken with him since.

Sixth. Now, the force of the statement that he did not himself believe that I had done anything immoral which should affect my standing as a man, a citizen, and a minister, illustrated by the foregoing facts, is demonstrated by his conduct when he did believe that Theodore Tilton committed immoralities. His deposition from the *Independent*, his ignominious expulsion from B W., his request to pay him the salary, and forfeit of the contract.

As a part of this transaction Beecher sent me the following note:

Beecher to Moulton

MONDAY.—My Dear Friend: I called last evening, as agreed, but you had stepped out. On the way to church last evening I met Claflin. He says B denies any such treacherous whisperings, and is in a right state. I mentioned my proposed letter. He liked the idea. I read him the draft of it in the lecture room. He drew back, and said: "Better not send it." I asked him if B. had ever made him a statement of the very bottom facts, if there were any charges I did not know. He evaded, and intimated that it would hardly be right in telling me. I think he would be right in telling you. He ought to. I have not sent any note, and have destroyed that prepared. The real point to avoid is to an appeal to the church, and then a council. It would be a conflagration, and give every possible chance for the parties for bidings and evasions, and increase an hundred fold this scandal without healing anything. I shall see you as soon as I return. Meantime I confide everything to your wisdom, as I always have, and with such success hitherto that I have full trust for the future. Don't fail to see C. and have a full and confidential talk.

Yours, ever.

Mrs. Woodhull's Thunderbolt.

From the time of the tripartite covenant nothing occurred to disturb the relations between Beecher, Tilton and Bowen, or either of them, so far as I know, until a publication in Woodhull and Claflin's Weekly of an alleged story concerning the social relations between Beecher, Tilton and Mrs. Tilton. After that publication appeared it again came to the knowledge of Beecher that Bowen was making declarations derogatory to his character. This was followed by the publication of the tripartite covenant, which Beecher informed me was done by Samuel Wilkinson, and so that Beecher was not a party to its publication, nor knew anything about it. There afterwards appeared an account of an interview between Bowen, H. B. Claflin and Mrs. Woodhull, published in the Brooklyn *Eagle*, in which an attempt was made to obtain from her any letters which she might have showing that Beecher was guilty of criminal conduct, which attempt failed, whereupon Beecher addressed me the following note:

Beecher to Moulton.

I need to see you this evening. Any time till half past ten. Can you make an appointment? Will you call at 1:24, or shall I? At what hour? I send Claflin's letter. Keep it. Answer it by telegraph.

Yours, H. W. B.

[Signed.]

I shall take tea at Howard's, 74 Hicks, and should you call, let it be there, or I will go round to your rooms. I want to show you a proposed card. I also produce a letter of Claflin to Beecher of June 28, 1873, which was enclosed with the above.

Claflin to Beecher.

NEW YORK, June 28, 1873.—My Dear Mr. Beecher:—I have yours. It was distinctly understood that the call on Woodhull was entirely private, and not to be reported. I told you that Woodhull had no letters from you of the least consequence to him or anybody else, and his was entirely satisfied after the interview that I was entirely right. I have not sent any note, and have destroyed that prepared. The real point to avoid is to an appeal to the church, and then a council. It would be a conflagration, and give every possible chance for the parties for bidings and evasions, and increase an hundred fold this scandal without healing anything. I shall see you as soon as I return. Meantime I confide everything to your wisdom, as I always have, and with such success hitherto that I have full trust for the future. Don't fail to see C. and have a full and confidential talk.

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Yours, ever.

Mrs. Hooker to Rev. Thomas K. Beecher.

HARTFORD, Sunday, November 34, 1872.—Dear Brother Tom—The blow has fallen, and I hope you are better prepared for it than you might have been but for our interview. I wrote Woodhull and Claflin's Weekly at once to know "what I help you?" and here is his reply:—"If you still believe in that woman you cannot help me. If you think of her as I do, you can perhaps, though I do not need much help. I tread the falsehoods into the dirt from whence they spring, and go on my way rejoicing. My people are thus far heroic, and would give their lives for me. Their love and confidence would make me willing to bear far more than I have in the meantime the Lord has a pavilion in which he hides me until the storm be overpast. I abide in peace, committing myself to Him who Brookfield Weeks, to which an attempt was made to obtain from her any letters which she might have showing that Beecher was guilty of criminal conduct, which attempt failed, whereupon Beecher addressed me the following note:

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Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker to Mr. Beecher.

I withstood the entreaties of my husband to the last, and sent Mary in my stead, and at the last moment I could not let her go. I felt sick, and felt and feared that she might be prepared to sustain her father should the trial overtake them. By reading the accompanying letter from Mrs. W. will perceive that from some side evidence alone he had come to the conclusions which I reached only through the most reliable testimony that could well be furnished in any case, and against every predisposition of my own soul. Fearing that I would have to return to me and thus lose all the benefit of the journey, for, owing to this and other anxieties of business, John had grown worse rather than better up to that very time, though the air of the high hills was beginning to promote sleep and restoration. He replied to me by cable: "No trouble here. Go to Italy," and by recent letters I am rejoiced to hear of them in Milan in comfortable health and spirits. From this and these letters some hints have come to me of my thoughts an hour. It seems to me an unceasing prayer has ascended that I might be guided with wisdom and truth. But what is the use of my trying to write? After standing this morning than ever. The tale as published is essentially the same as told to me. In fact it is impossible but that Mr. Tilton i the authority for it, since I recognize a very identifiable, and to me painful, fact in it, Mrs. T. was the sole revelator. The only reply I made to Mrs. Stanton was that if true, you had a philosophy of the relation of love to law that would so far ahead of the time that you dared not announce it, though you consented to live by it; that this was in my judgment wrong, and God would bring all secret things to light in His own time and fashion, and I could only wait. To this she added that I had come to the human laws were an importance, but could get no further, though I could see glimpses of a possible new scheme of life that at present was regarded as feelings and my judgment. He refused to keep myself open to conviction, however, and should converse with men, and especially women, on the whole subject, and as fast as I know the truth should stand by it with my whole strength at concealment. I think that Dr. Channing probably agrees with you in theory, but he had the courage to announce his convictions before acting upon them. He refused to accept as with an unconjugal wife, for a long time, and then left her and married a woman whom he still loves, leaving a darling daughter with her mother, and to-day pays photographers to keep her supplied with her pictures as often as they can be procured. I send you the article as he wrote when abandoned by all their friends. He and his wife went to Wenham and stayed for years, crushed by calumny and abuse. To day they are esteemed more highly than ever, and he is to positions of public trust. You will perceive my situation, and, by all that I have suffered and am willing to suffer for your sake, I beg you to confide to me the whole truth. Then I can help you as no one else can. The pain of being so far away is more than I have words to tell. Thank you for love and truth and silence, but think of the barbarity of dragging a poor, poor child of a woman into this sough Yours truly"—— Now, Tom, so far as I can see, it is he who has dragged the dear child into the slough, and left her there, and who is now sending another woman to prison who is innocent of all crime but a fanaticism for the truth as we revealed to her, and I, by my silence, am consenting unto her death. Read the letter note she sent me long ago, when in a burst of enthusiasm over a public letter of her's, which seemed wonderful to me, I told her how it affected me and mark its prophetic work:

A Letter from Vic Woodhull.

NEW YORK, August 8, 1874. My dear, dear friend—I was never more happy

DAILY GAZETTE.

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Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
J. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¼.

MOULTON'S statement has been given to the press.

MAC MASTERS, of the *Freeman's Journal*, persists in his Porto Rico story, and avers that he has transcripts of telegrams that prove his statements.

THE press comments on the Convention are, as we anticipated, to the effect that Hartranft was injured by the fact that our State Ring nominated him for the Presidency.

THE proposed recognition of Spain, not yet an accomplished fact, will probably be delayed by a few misadventures in the way of shooting at German and English officers. Powers expecting to be "recognized" should be very polite.

ONE of the amusing features of our new platform was the endorsement of the new Constitution, and the claim of credit for its enactment by the crowd who opposed it. They were careful to give the credit to the Republican party to which it belonged,—but it was something like Republicanized Democrats claiming a share of credit for the Fifteenth Amendment, enfranchising negroes.

IT IS a well recognized fact that the more we import from Europe, the more gold we are compelled to send to pay, unless our exports of produce pay the bill. The effect of free trade in promoting increasing imports is shown in the fact, that in the list of free goods, our imports this year have increased over last by $11,000,000. This is not a good showing, by itself, in favor of specie resumption.

THE *Post* is a trifle more stupid than the *Dispatch*, and claims that we have charged General Allen with speculating on the State moneys. As General Allen has nothing to do with the State moneys, we have not been as foolish as to charge him with speculating with them. When the *Post* points out a statement of ours embodying this charge, we will revise the opinion we have that it is the most stupid paper in the country.

THE meeting of the American Science Association, at Hartford, this year, was not so extended as previous meetings have been, in point of time, while the discussions were exceedingly limited. Yet the practical work was much more elaborate and complete than usual, the Association being resolved into sub-sections to admit of several reports being considered simultaneously. There were but few papers of popular interest, and the Association kept close to work till all were considered, and then adjourned.

IT begins to be suspected that the report of the Canadian manufacturers against the reciprocity treaty was done for effect. The idea was that the people of this country would regard that document more favorably, if impressed with the view that Canada was not particularly anxious for it. But business men and manufacturers in Canada have been personally interviewed, and their story is very different. Without exception they avow that the treaty would be a magnificent fortune to them. The chief objection, however, to the treaty turns on the understood purpose of English manufacturers to establish themselves along the Canada border, where they can employ cheap labor and yet have the American market at hand.

IT may seem strange to attempt to exude a moral from the Tilton side of the Beecher business, but the *Tribune* of New York does it, by declaring that "a very fine taste may be quite consistent with a substantially coarse nature, just as a connoisseur may collect fifty pictures of the Nativity or the Crucifixion and not be a particularly good Christian after all. We have known exquisite musicians whose whole natures were saturated with indecency. We have met with first-rate painters of ideal or heroic subjects who were altogether of the earth earthy. We have encountered actors who played Hamlet charmingly, and whose talk was redolent of moral garlic. We have been acquainted with verse makers, and good ones, whose only hippocrene was gin or beer." Possibly there is an ultimate good, even in the downfall of persons of supposedly good standing, but whether it equals the harm is another question.

"IT doesn't trouble the *Dispatch* to lie, whether about its circulation, or its neighbors' utterances. What it quotes from us as saying about Auditor General Allen we said, and as we repeated it in the article from which the *Dispatch* makes a garbled quotation, the only remarkable feature of the affair was the dishonesty of the *Dispatch* in pretending to fairly represent us, and yet, by suppressing a part of what we said, to deliberately misrepresent us. Further, we have from time to time, while requiring the Auditor General to see that the State moneys are not speculated with, testified to the general excellence of his administration in other respects. Of course the *Dispatch* suppresses these. But all this is not singular. Who ever knew the *Dispatch* to object to the Treasurer speculating with State moneys? It prefers, by seeming opposition, directed against the platform, and by making fair weather with the Treasurer, to get its usual stipend for supporting the ticket. In a few weeks its $200 will be all right, and then the *Dispatch*, oblivious to all defects in the platform will be supporting it and the candidates with its usual zeal and "independence." This is the secret of the sudden outbreak about circulation,—it simply means "business."

A STRANGE story is told by the General Agent of the California State Grange concerning a wheat monopoly established by one man. We give it, as we find it: "Backed up with large capital, this enterprising gentleman has been able to prevent any interference with his plans until he gradually gained control of the milling interest, freight interest, sack interest and transportation interest, both by river and rail. Through his operations—so goes the story—the State was divided into sections, in each of which a buyer was placed, whose duties consist in entangling the farmer, by charging him excessive interest on money loaned, furnishing sacks at enormous prices, and making him pay double cost for storage. If foreign markets advance, or seem likely to advance, Friedlander instructs his agents all over the State temporarily to stop buying, while everything is done to obfuscate the farmer as to the value of his produce. Notes held by agents, due one day after date, and store bills are then presented, so that by the time the enterprising Friedlander is ready to buy, the farmers are compelled to sell. When the country is cleaned, up goes wheat, and this mighty monopolist laughs at the mischief he has wrought." If such a monopoly actually exists, we know of no State that so badly needs a Farmers' Grange as California.

AS A BEAUTIFUL double-shuffle, we commend the criticisms of the *Dispatch* on the Republican State platform. Says this veracious and consistent journal, "The very first resolution exhibits a disposition to ignore unpleasant truths—or rather to cover them over by asserting the opposite. It declares that the State and National Governments have been economically administered—a statement which, while true enough of the State, is certainly false so far as it applies to the administration at Washington. We do not suppose the Democracy, if in power, would reduce the expenses." All of which means that the first resolution is false and true, and that even if false the Democrats would do no better than the Republicans have done. This is criticism! Touching the statements of the platform as to the new Constitution, our impartial critic says: "Now, it is quite true that the Republicans were among the first to insist upon the change in question; but Editor Errett should have recollected that it was the pliability, corruptness and general cussedness of Republican as well as Democratic members of the Legislature that made the demand necessary." As the platform does not touch the question of necessity, except to imply, by congratulating the Convention on the reform effected, that it was necessary, there is a very obvious propriety in the far-fetched criticism of the *Dispatch*. Did any one ever know the *Dispatch* to fail to help and fawn those "cussed" Republican members, until their value to it had departed? Finally it sums up the whole platform as "foolery, deception, dishonesty, inability and indisposition to meet fairly and squarely the demands of the hour and the issues of the present and coming political periods." Then why not oppose it?

PERSONAL.

JEFF. DAVIS is visiting New Hampshire seaside resorts.

MARSHAL BAZAINE intends to go to England in a few days.

THE late President Juarez, of Mexico, left an interesting autobiography in manuscript, which is to be published shortly.

MACKEY, Judge, in South Carolina, wears a silken gown, and goes to and from Court preceded by the Sheriff, carrying a drawn sword.

THE Henry C. Bowen, who sailed for Liverpool in the Britannic, last Saturday, was lately Professor of Natural Science in the State Normal School, at Oshkosh, Wis.

PRESTON POWERS is negotiating for the purchase of a lot in Woodstock, Vt., on which stands the house where his father, the late Hiram Powers, was born. He proposes to pull down the old house, and, after erecting on its site in 1878 a bust of his father, to give the whole to the village, which he hopes ultimately to make his own home.

WILLIAM M. KILDUFF, who has lately resigned after twenty-three years' service as engineer in the employ of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, has sailed 1,786,060 miles, making 158 round trips between San Francisco and Panama, two score and more to and from Oregon, and nearly a score to and from China. Moreover, he never met a mishap.

MR. BAYARD TAYLOR is to return to the United States from his two years' absence this Fall, coming directly home from the Millennial Celebration in Ireland. He will be on the lecture platform again this Winter. Years ago he was one of the most popular lecturers in the country, and his later experience, specially through the past year in Egypt, Germany, Shetland, the Orkney and Faroe Islands, and in Iceland, are sure to lend new interest to his reappearance.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Brooklyn police have discovered that Turrini, the murdered Italian, was a counterfeiter, and that his assassins were former confederates. Two of the latter are said to be in custody; but the proofs of guilt thus far made known are not conclusive.

PEOPLE who have to write "Post Office money orders" a great many times every day propose to condense the initials of the four words into the word "pomo," and to have that word accepted as signifying the paper named. Only Pomona and the pomological societies will object, and they, perhaps, not strenuously.

HERE is a man who made a declaration of love, even at the marriage festival, to—his mother-in-law! He followed her from the parlor into the garden, seized her around the waist, and sang rather hoarsely—

Oh, woman old, but fair and gay,
Whose daughter I have married to-day,
Which fact makes you my mother-in-law:
'Tis not my wife but you that I adore.

A YEAR or two ago a New Hampshire farmer sued a railroad corporation for damages. He pleaded his own case, that he was a hopeless cripple, with both legs broken, and dependent upon his daily labor for bread. He got $10,000. Last week he was seen chasing a refractory cow through one of his fields, and apparently having no use for a crutch, except possibly to beat her therewith.

ONE of the oldest and most respected citizens of New Ashford, Mass., has a sadly ungrateful daughter. For some reason the old gentleman slightly chastised her dog, when the woman flew into an ungovernable rage and attacked her father, knocking him down, scratching his face and neck, and tearing out his gray hair in her fury. The boys talked of tar and feathers, but the woman was allowed to leave town unmolested.

THE Abbe Michaud, in a contribution to the *Churchman* on "The Old Catholics and the Political Parties of France," says the Legitimists party would establish unadulterated Romanism; the Orleanist party is infidel, godless, Voltarian, and would use the Church as a political machine; the Bonapartists would flatter the Ultramontane bishops, and become the tool of the Jesuits; the Republican camp would be filled with Indifferents, Positivists, and Liberal Conservatives, the last the most dangerous because of its insidiousness. The complaining Abbe does not seem to find much rest for the soles of his feet in France.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE Maine State Teacher's Convention will be held at Rockland, commencing August 25.

THE State Teacher's Association of Kentucky have adopted resolutions denouncing this Civil Rights bill.

THE National Baptist Educational Commission has approved of Des Moines as the location for the Baptist College for Iowa.

THE Detroit Board of Education has abolished the distinction of sex in the matter of salaries. The highes salary paid is $1,500.

SOME of the Boston colored people have started a project for recognizing the services of Henry Ward Beecher to their race by forming at Harvard College a medical scholarship for colored men, to be called the Beecher Scholarship.

THE reunion of the graduates of the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vt., last week, gave it a good send-off in its new career. The old debt of $40,000 has been wiped out, and the institution starts again with excellent prospects.

LAST WEEK, President McElroy, of Adrian College, Mich., received a letter containing the sum of $1,200, written from Newark, N. J., the anonymous writer of which said the money was the legitimate due of the college, and his conscience would no longer permit him to retain it.

AT a recent meeting of the Cleveland (Ohio) Board of Education, a resolution was offered "that the teachers in our public schools be prohibited from reading the Bible and praying or teaching any kind of religion to the pupils during school hours." It was laid on the table, a large majority voting against it.

FROM the annual report of School Superintendent Sears, of Newark, N. J., it appears that there are twenty-one school houses in that city, which, with the sites, are valued at $1,000,000. The average attendance during the ten and a half months the schools were open was 10,867. The average expense for each pupil was $18.18. There are twenty-three male and 200 female teachers employed in the city.

THE lower House of the Missouri Assembly passed during the last session a bill having for its object the appointment of a committee to agree upon and select certain text-books for the use of the public schools in all of the grades and branches of study, such books to be continued in use for a period of not less than five years without change. The bill died in the Senate, and now a violent discussion is being held by the St. Louis School Board on the text-book question.

POOR MARY E. POMEROY!

That Mysterious Paper Again—Glendenning Still in the City—Another Confession of Miss Pomeroy Come to Light.

(From the New York Herald, Thursday.)

The excitement in Jersey City over the death of Mary E. Pomeroy is unabated. In no quarter of the city can a word be heard in defense of Glendenning. The elders of the church have had frequent private interviews with him at his own house. When asked what action they proposed to take in the case they replied that they had no power to place the accused pastor on trial. The jurisdiction rests in the Presbytery of Jersey City, which will convene in the Second Presbyterian church, in Fifth street, on the 1st of October. Until then Mr. Glendenning will continue his pastorate over the church, unless in the meantime he resigns. It is pretty certain, however, he will not occupy the pulpit until some investigation takes place.

The contents of that mysterious paper form a problem, not yet solved by a curious public. Mrs. Miller gives the only version of the case yet offered. She says that Glendenning kept company with Miss Pomeroy over two years. He would call to see her at Mrs. Miller's residence three or four times a week, often remaining till after midnight. They were engaged to be married. He gave her an engagement ring, earrings, sleeve buttons and other articles of jewelry. He would kiss her good night at parting, and call her his dear little wife. Shortly before Miss Pomeroy's death she made the following confession to Mrs. Miller:

One night after I found that I was in trouble, and after the matter had been all talked over between Mr. Glendenning and myself, and he had assured me that everything would all be made right, meaning, as I supposed, that he would marry me, Mr. Glendenning came into the parlor. I was seated there by that door. He came up to this table and, after a few pleasant words had passed between us, he said to me, "Mary, have you a pen and ink? I want you to write something for me. You know," he said, "what a scrape I am in; if this thing goes out I am a ruined man, and I want you to shield me!" Then he began to dictate for me to write. It was false, and I told him I could not write it. He then drew a revolver from his pocket and told me I must write. I was afraid of my life. All seemed dark and black to me then. I wrote whatever he told me to write, but what I cannot tell no more than it was something to shield him and to set him right before the church and the public. I signed my name to it, and the paper is in his possession now, I suppose.

The house of mourning was visited yesterday by many sympathizing friends of the Miller family. The Rev. Mr. Tunison, a Methodist clergyman, who attended deceased in the closing hours of her life, also called and offered prayer, in which the hearers fervently joined. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The brother of deceased is expected from Michigan. Among the last sentences she uttered she confided her child to the tender care of her friends, and enjoined them above all things to have the baby named "Ellen Stuart Glendenning."

THE TERTIARY PERIOD.

A Mammoth's Leg Bone Discovered.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* with the Black Hills Expedition says: "Thus, for want of identification of characteristic fossils, which kept themselves out of sight, over 200 miles of the country, from Lincoln to the Southwest, presented geologically a very fine ambiguous history. It was difficult to tell, lithologically, whether the tertiary or cretaceous epoch presented the best title deed. At last, when thirteen days from Lincoln, we struck a valuable item of this evidence. An aged mammoth, a great deal older than Methusaleh, and perhaps among his peers quite as respectable, had laid himself down to a final sleep, and fortunately for us, had left one leg sticking out of the bed, or else some later waterflood had unkindly lifted the coverlid. Mr. Grinnell's ubiquitous eye had been looking for just such a phenomenon. Shovels and picks were at once procured, and the ancient remains of the great departed were tenderly removed to the scientific bones. Nothing but the tell-tale leg was found to testify to the huge structure of which it had formed one of the principal supports. Even this, after so many centuries of enforced seclusion, was too weak to endure its sudden exposure, and a large part of it crumbled to pieces. The bone was about four feet long and a foot in diameter at the larger end. The animal to which it had belonged must have been considerably larger than an elephant. Two or three turtle bones and the head of a small lizard had also found a resting place in the same locality. The bed in which they were found was of bluish clay capped with sandstone, the whole of which had been worn and carved by the water into an architecture smuggestive of mediæval walls and turrets that we called the Castle Butte. The fossil remains were found some 70 or 100 feet under the surface. The evidence of these bones was sufficient to refer the locality in which they were discovered to the tertiary epoch, and though it would hardly be safe to make a sweeping generalization on the testimony of two or three fossils, yet their discovery strongly favored the presumption that the greater part of the country we had traversed belong to the same period."

SILVER CREEK MURDER.

Price of Wifely Infidelity.

On Friday, August 15th, a murder was committed at Silver Creek, a small settlement some ten miles from Council Bluffs, Iowa. There for several years Jacob Staves and John J. Clarke have been living peacefully as neighbors till, about fifteen months ago, Staves discovered the existence of a criminal intimacy between his wife and Clarke. He took the guilty woman to Illinois with a hope of being able to break off the attachment by absence, but discovered that the two still maintained correspondence. Accordingly he entered into negotiations with Clarke who agreed to give him $1,000 and marry the woman (thinking for that purpose a divorce from his own wife, a woman of irreproachable character) so soon as Staves should secure a divorce. Clarke obtained his wife's consent to instituting proceedings for a divorce by threats. On Wednesday they all met at Council Bluffs to discuss matters, when Clarke, reluctant evidently to paying so much money when he could get the woman without it, declined to fulfill his contract. Staves then tried to get his wife to remain with him and drop proceedings, but she refused to do so, avowing her intention of remaining away with her paramour. Thereupon Staves departed, saying to Clarke as he went, "now it is either you or me." The two men met again on Friday, Staves being armed with a shot gun, one barrel of which he immediately discharged at Clarke, wounding him in the head and bringing him to the ground. While his victim was writhing on the earth Staves approached him, and, placing the muzzle of the gun against his body, almost blew his heart out. The murderer was promptly arrested, and is now in custody at Council Bluffs. He refuses to make any statement, but it is not at all likely that any facts not herein related will be disclosed at the formal examination.

Play Withdrawn.

The new play entitled "Passion's Perils," with which the proprietors of the Howard Athenæum, in Boston, hoped to create a sensation and make money, had but a short existence. It was withdrawn after its first representation at the request of the Committee on Licenses of the Board of Aldermen. The play was based largely on real and supposed incidents of the Brooklyn scandal, and one of the actors made a weak attempt to portray in his "make-up" Mr. Beecher. The denouement of this astonishing piece of theatrical impertinence was borrowed from "East Lynne." There were plenty of objections to the monstrosity on the score of its wretched taste; but the Boston Aldermen had it withdrawn because it was "offensive to the public sentiment of the community." We wish they could suppress the rubbish which daily appears in the public journals on the same grounds.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE following epigram is said to be founded on the criticism made by Mr. Froude at Edinburgh that clerical writers are not truthful, and to another by Canon Kingsley, that there is no truth to be found in historians:

Froude informs the Scottish youth
That Johnny Knox had no care for truth;
While Canon Kingsley loudly cries
That history is a pack of lies.
What cause for judgment so malign?
A brief reflection solves the mystery;
For Froude thinks Kingsley a divine,
And Kingsley goes to Froude for history."

All that is known of the authorship is that it is of Cambridge.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH. CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873, - $778,351 86

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Ramsey, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert G. Schmerts, Christopher Zug, Solicitor—John B. Bailey.

Pennsylvania's Timber Supply.

The timber producers in the interior of Pennsylvania have determined to follow the example of the same trade elsewhere, by adopting a policy that will reduce the timber supply. At Clearfield a meeting of lumbermen was held on Tuesday, representatives being present from all the upper Susquehanna region, and after a brief discussion it was determined to reduce the supply for the coming season to the actual wants of the market next spring. The amount of square timber to be put into rafts for the coming season is to be only one-third that of last season. This policy of reduction has now been adopted in nearly every region of timber supply in the United States and Canada. But will it be adhered to? It would be difficult to recall an instance in which all the members of a combination for the purpose of controlling supply and demand, and thereby controlling prices, have abided faithfully by their promises. Some are always "under cutting," and the almost uniform result has been that such combinations fall asunder because of their inherent weakness.

MR. OSMOND M. JOHNSON, of Brownsville, according to the *Clipper*, is a remarkable man. He is now in his 60th year, has never felt pain in his life; neither tooth-ache, head-ache, nor back-ache, and has never known himself to feel tired. He has not missed a meal on account of sickness since 1832. Such men are of very little use to the medical profession.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,
78 AND 80
Market Street,

OFFER
SPLENDID BARGAINS
AT THEIR
SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE,
NOW IN PROGRESS!
CHEAP
HAMBURGS.
CHEAP
WHITE GOODS.
Cheap Laces.
CHEAP
MILLINERY GOODS.
CHEAP
HOSIERY.
CHEAP GLOVES.
Cheap Corsets.
CHEAP SKIRTS.
Cheap Underwear.

Being Determined to close out many Goods previous to getting our FALL STOCK, we have made Great Reductions in Prices.

Full Line of
DRESS TRIMMINGS
Full Line of
Trimming Silks.
Full Line of
Gimps and Buttons
Full Line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Full Line of
SILK UMBRELLAS
Full Line of
BELTS AND RUCHINGS.
Large Stock! Low Prices!

You are cordially invited to inspect our Stock and Prices.

Rosenbaum & Co.'s,
78 AND 80
MARKET ST.

HUTCHISON & CO.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES
Of every description, removed from No. 22 Wood St. to
No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

NEW DISCOVERY

Edward's NATURAL POLISH.

The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.

It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest, most Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.

For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.

27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

FURNACES, RANGES,
MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD, 193 LIBERTY STREET.

NOTICE.

This is to certify that I sold to Mrs. KATE A. IRVIN, (wife of John S. Irvin) the following household goods: 2 Beds and Bedding, 2 Tables, 3 Sofa Chairs, Carpets, Stove and cooking utensils and other articles, all of which I bought of M. TOPPER.

JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
84 NINTH STREET.
ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city. au8-76

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AN POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE: NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

NOTICE!

All creditors of the A. V. H. R. who have not yet signed the paper accepting the terms offered, are notified that said paper has been left at the office of the SAFE DEPOSIT CO., on Fourth avenue, for signature.
au12:6 J. Q. BENNETT, Chairman.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1874.

NEW GOODS.
FOR THE PRESENT AND EARLY
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167, 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

Black Mohair Alpacas
Extra Good Bargains.
Choice new Autumn Colors in
All Wool Serges and Sateens, Alpacas and Poplins.
Extra Good Bargains in
Black and Colored Dress Silks.
Choice New Dress Goods,
For Children's Wear.
MOURNING DRESS GOODS!
Complete assortment.
Latest Styles in
Ladies' and Misses' Suits.
Latest designs in
Jackets, Sacques & Shawls
Full New Stock of
Cloths and Cassimeres, Jeans, and Tweeds.
Extra Good Bargains in Shirting Flannels, all kinds, Fine White and Colored Flannels.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
Penn Avenue.
SUMMER GOODS.
Stock kept up
Full and Complete
During the entire season.

New Hamburg Embroideries, Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries, Victoria Lawns, Fr. Cash Swiss, 3-4 Organdie, Plain and Barred Nainsook, Irish Linen, Turkish Mosaic for towels, &c.
White Piques, at cost.
White and Turkey Red Table Damasks.
Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Napkins.
Waiter Napkins, Table Covers.
Hamburg and Hand Towels, very cheap.
Lace Veils, Lace Sacques, Collars and Handkerchiefs, and Fine Laces by the yard or in flounces.
Linen Collars, cuffs and Chemisettes.
Neck Ruchings, Plaitings and Latest Styles Neck cards.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, closing out at low prices.
Every variety of Corsets in Coutil or Zephyr Work.
Canvas Patterns of all kinds.
Zephyr and Germantown Wools in all colors.
Ladies' and Children's fancy Striped Cotton Hose.
Gossamer Vests and Merino Underwear in all grades for Ladies and Children's wear.
Ladies' and Children's Lisle Suspender Panniers.
Llama Lace Points, Sacques and Sleeveless Jackets and Cloth and Cashmere Jackets, for early autumn wear.
Shetland Shawls and Nubias.
Lisle Thread Gloves and Mittens.
Linen Lace Alexander, Harris & Thomson's Seamless and Victoria

KID GLOVES,
One to six buttons.
Gents' Silk Lisle Thread and Kid Gloves.
Silk Umbrellas.
New Lisle Thread Fingers, Gimps and Ornaments.
Bead and Silk Buttons.
Beaded Laces, Silk, Tak and Guipure Laces.

BLACK SILK VELVETS
Full assortment in all prices now open.
Trimming Silks, Black and Colored Gros Grain Dress Silks at lowest prices.
Early autumn styles received as soon as out.
Prompt attention paid to all orders.

RETAIL DEPARTMENTS.
DRESS GOODS,
Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

BUSINESS CHANGES.
DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing between
R. E. HERON & J. T. IRWIN,
AS
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS,
Has been dissolved to-day by mutual consent.
HERON & IRWIN.
The business of General Fire Insurance will be conducted as usual at the old stand, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa., under the firm name of
R. E. Heron & Co.,
And the patronage so liberally bestowed on the old firm is respectfully solicited for the new.
R. E. HERON & CO.
Pittsburgh, August 1, 1874. au6-147

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing between HENRY LLOYD and GEORGE BLACK, under the name and style of LLOYD & BLACK, has been dissolved by the death of the late George Black.
HENRY LLOYD, Surviving Partner.
PITTSBURGH, August 17, 1874.

Co-Partnership.
The undersigned have formed a co-partnership, and will continue the Iron business as heretofore, under the firm name of HENRY LLOYD, SON & CO.
HENRY LLOYD,
DAVID MCK. LLOYD,
HENRY BALKEN.
PITTSBURGH, August 17, 1874.
The business of the old firm will be settled up by the new firm. au17:f69

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM HAZLEWOOD, SR., W. J. BLACKSTOCK and ENSIGN NEWTON, under the name and style of HAZLEWOOD, BLACKSTOCK & NEWTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK,
ENSIGN NEWTON.
EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS, }
AUGUST 8, 1874. } au15-f69

NOTICE—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between A. GREENWOLD and ISAAC KAHN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Parties indebted to said firm will make payment to Isaac Kahn, at No. 225 Webster avenue, Allegheny City, who is authorized to receipt for the same.
A. GREENWOLD,
J. KAHN.
July 28, 1874. 1y29:f10

SECOND AND LAST
GRAND GIFT CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
Masonic Relief Association
OF NORFOLK, VA.,
THURSDAY, Sept. 3d, 1874.
Under authority of a Special Act of the Virginia Legislature, passed March 8th, 1872.
50,000 TICKETS—60000 CASH GIFTS.
$250,000!
TO BE GIVEN AWAY.
A NEW FEATURE. TO WIT—A Gift is Guaranteed to one of every Ten Consecutive Numbers.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT OF		$ 30,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT OF		25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT OF		20,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT OF		10,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT OF		5,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT OF		2,500
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT OF		2,000
15 Cash Gifts of $1000 each		15,000
28 Cash Gifts of 500 each		14,000
4 Cash Gifts of 250 each		10,750
70 Cash Gifts of 150 each		11,850
354 Cash Gifts of 100 each		35,400
578 Cash Gifts of 50 each		28,900
5044 Cash Gifts of 10 each		50,440
60000 CASH GIFTS, aggregating		$250,000

Whole Tickets, $10; Half Tickets, $5; Quarter Tickets, $2 50; Eleven Whole Tickets or 22 Half Tickets for $100. A discount on large orders.
NO INDIVIDUAL BENEFITS.
This Concert is strictly for MASONIC purposes, and will be conducted with the same liberality, honesty, and fairness which characterized the first enterprise.
JOHN L. ROPER, President.
Tickets entitled to Gifts not exceeding One Hundred Dollars, if presented, directly or indirectly, at the New York Branch, will be paid there on presentation, without charge, for thirty days from the fifth day after the drawing.
HENRY V. MOORE, Secretary.
Parties desiring to add to a club can procure Tickets and circulars giving full particulars, at the Branch Office of the Association,
(Room 25,) 78 and 80 Broadway, New York.
Or address MASONIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION, P. O. Box 1417, New York City.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

RECEIVED THIS DAY.—42 BALES BROOM CORN. For sale by
A. C. PATTERSON & CO.,
90 Water street and 89 First avenue.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1874.

NEW STYLES
SENT AND EARLY
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167, 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

HOUSEKEEPING AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS
AT
EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES
Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins.
Shirting Muslins, all qualities.
White and Colored Table Linens.
New Autumn Styles Calicos.
New Chintzes and Percales.
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings.
Linen Towels and Towelings.
Shirting Cheviots, Checks, &c.
White and Colored Bed Quilts.
Lace and Damask Window Curtains.
Eastern and Country Makes of
BLANKETS
An entire new stock, at very low prices.
Special Bargains in
GOODS
Wet by the great Rain Storm.
Best Fast Colored Calicos,
At 3, 4, 5, and 6¼c.
ALL WOOL SHAWLS, at $1, worth $3.
CLOTH SKIRTS, at 25c and 49c.
Slightly damaged by Water.

"B." & "B."
128
Federal Street.
NEW
Stock Black Goods!
1 case Black Alpaca, 37½c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpaca, 45c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpaca, 50c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpaca, 56c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpaca, 60c—a bargain.
New Black Cashmeres
46 inch Black Cashmeres at $1 00.
44 inch Black Cashmeres at $1 25.
46 inch Black Cashmeres at $1 25.
48 inch Black Cashmeres at $1 50.
46 inch Black Cashmeres at $1 75.
EXTRA VALUE.
Black Merinos,
Black Bombazine,
Black Silk Warp Cashmere,
Black Brilliantees,
Black Biarrits,
Black Tamise,
SOME GOOD BARGAINS IN
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
At 10 cents, a good
BLEACHED MUSLIN
At 12c. AN EXTRA GOOD ONE.
Bleached and Brown Sheetings in all widths and qualities.
We have now open and for sale the celebrated
HARMONY FLANNELS,
New Goods and Styles, which, for brilliancy and wear, cannot be excelled, if equaled.
100 Pairs Choice Country Blankets,
CHEAP.
A very large and fresh stock of SHIRT FRONTS at Low Prices.
NEW GIMPS, NEW FRINGES,
NEW GUIPURE LACES,
NEW YAK LACES,
In Beaded and Plain.
Call and see some of the many Bargains we have to offer.

BOGGS & BUHL.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
49 SIXTH ST.,
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves.
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts.
Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Brick-al Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
306 and 308 Liberty Street

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole.
$60 " Springfield Oak Sole.
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brand.
With a full assortment of Saddler and Shoemakers stock, wholesale and retail.

STATIONERY.
Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, etc
ENVELOPES,
All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEAD, CARDS and SHIPPING TAGS. Special Inducements to persons buying in large quantities.
KERNS & HORNER,
Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, cor 3d St. and 4th avenue, and No. 225 Liberty St. (New Triangular Back Building.) Pittsburgh, Pa

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

22, 1874.

NEW BARGAINS
FALL TRADE
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Allegheny City.

New Autumn Styles in
Ribbons & Flowers
Ladies' Misses and Children's Hats.
New Trimmed Hats & Bonnets.
New assortment of
EMBROIDERIES & LACES.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
STOCKINGS AND GLOVES,
Complete Stock—all qualities.
LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Ladies' Neck Wear
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Mourning Collars and Cuffs.
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Fine Dress Shirts,
Underwear, silk & cotton,
Neckties, Bows and Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs,
Gents' Gloves, Socks, &c.
Full and complete stock of
NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS

NEW GOODS.
New Plain De Bege,
New Twilled De Bege,
New French Chintzes,
New English Chintzes,
New Printed Repps,
New Tycoon Repps,
AT
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.

CARLISLE'S
ONE PRICE CASH STORE.
The great success of "OUR NEW SYSTEM" warrants us in saying we will continue it for 365 days longer. By it our goods are re

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND

And Safe Deposit Co.,

Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

Open daily from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., and on Saturdays From 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAMUEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

J. M. Gazzam, And. J. Lee,
J. F. Smith, Geo. N. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kuhns,
John G. MacConnell, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.

Collections made on all points of the United States.

We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.

Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.

Passage Tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - $200,000

DAVID R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. in terms allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.

Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS.—A. Gruetzner, J. F. Keating, W. F. Lee, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Moyers, Joseph Lone, Paul Hagus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman, A. Groetzinger, President, Joseph Laurant, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 22, 1874.

One of the most palpable indications of a prospectively good fall trade, is the activity manifested by our own manufacturers at this time. In nearly every case, and in all forms of manufacture, very decided activity prevails, and orders are in that assure continued and excellent trade. We have not learned the particular sources of these orders, but they are understood to represent the improved condition of railway traffic, and thus, a general, although moderate revival of the industries of the country. The railroads have improved in their payments, having caught up with their current onlays, and being generally, now, cash buyers. There is much significance in all this. It indicates that in the traffic out of which their principal earnings are made, there is a decided improvement, the old standard being in many cases reached; and that the country is sufficiently recovered for them to meet out of their earnings their current expenses. All this is a decidedly favorable feature of the financial situation.

In local finances, there is no new feature in banks. Real estate is tending downward and building material the same. The impression that lower figures in both building material and real estate will be reached has had the effect of limiting active operations in building, and speculative ventures in real estate.

The following is an abstract of reports made to the Comptroller of the Currency, showing the condition of the national banks in the United States at the close of business on Friday, the 26 h day of June, 1874, compared with the re ons of June 13, 1873:

Resources.	June 26, '74.	June 13, '73.
Loans and disc'ts	$922,000,134	$925,557,682
Overdrafts	4,194 936	.....
Bonds to secure cir'n.	390,281,700	388,680,300
Bonds to secure dep.	14,890,200	15,985,000
U. S. bonds on hand	10,450,900	7,789,400
Other stocks, bds. &c.	27,010,727	22,912,415
Due from agents	97,871,517	97,148,326
From other Nat. bks.	45,770,715	43,325,792
From State bks. &c.	12,469,592	14,073,287
Real est., furn'e, &c.	37,270,876	34,920,562
Current expenses	7,550,125	7,154,213
Premiums paid	8,563,262	7,890,932
Checks and other cash items	10,496,257	13,036,482
Exd. for Cl'ng house.	63,896,271	94,918,526
Bills other Nat. bks.	23,493,242	20,594,772
Bills of State banks	34,745	.....
Fractional currency	2,231,898	2,197,559
Specie	22,326,207	27,950,686
Legal tender notes	163,108,350	146,381,491
U. S. certificates	47,780,000	22,365,000
Three per cent. certif.	.....	300,000
With U. S. Treasurer.	91,250,000	.....
Total	$1,851,840,913	1,851,234,860

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in	$491,003,711	$490,109,801
Surplus funds	126,339,938	116,847,434
Undivided profits	58,331,965	54,976,104
National bank notes	338,538,743	338,788,504
State bank notes	1,011,351	1,224,470
Dividends unpaid	1,240,144	1,490,491
Individual deposits	622,865,154	641,121,775
U. S. deposits	7,328,830	8,691,001
Dep. of U. S. officers	3,238,639	6,476,275
Due to Nat'l banks	145,033,822	137,856,085
Due to State banks	50,227,426	40,741,788
Notes and bills redis	4,439,256	5,519,990
Bills payable	4,352,060	7,215,157
Total	$1,851,840,913	1,851,234,860
Number of banks	1,963	1,964

In the above loans and discounts are $637,288 more than in June, 1873, although it was generally thought they would be less. Looking to the cash on hand we find that it consisted in June, 1873, of legal tender notes and certificates for legal tender notes deposited with the United Sta es Treasury, $129 651 497, and of national bank notes $20 894,722 giving a total of $149,446,213. In June, 1874, there were of legal tender notes and certificates $150,079,600, and of national bank notes, $23 495 242, giving a total of $174 472 842. Under the present law seventeen million dollars must always be locked up in the Treasury at Washington. Deduct $17,000,000 from $174,472,000 and we have left $157,000,000 as the sum really available for expanding loans as trade revives, furnishing payments at bank, and for use as a reserve in times of pressure.

The final operations for the placing of the new 5 per cent. loan of the Government, it is understood, are nearly completed. The first bonds which will be forwarded to Europe have been already arranged according to numbers, in the usual form, and are prepared for shipment. The European contractors are understood to be nearly ready to commence their sale.

The managers of the three principal railroads to the interior have rejected the proposition of the New York grain trade that all extra charges for delivery into vessel or warehouse be abolished. A meeting of the trade in New York has been ved to insist on the demand.

The latest London news reports that the prices of most kinds of iron are slightly declining, with a moderately fair business. Coal was quoted 6d lower for the week and very plentiful. There was a threatened reduction of 15 per cent. in wages, and some apprehension of a strike by the workmen was entertained.

A more active business in local monetary circles is reported at Cincinnati, with a materially increased demand for discounts, but the market is easy at 7@8 per cent.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 69 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	109¾	109¾
U. S. 6ixes—1881—coupons	113¾	113¾
" 5-20—1865	113¾	113¾
" 1865	114	114
" 1865 new	113¾	113¾
" 1867	113¾	113¾
" 1868—coupons	113¾	113¾
10-40's	110¾	110¾
Currency 6's	117¾	117¾
New 5 per cents	112¾	112¾
10-40's—coupons	110¾	114
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	102¾	102¾
Erie	33¾	33¾
IC	95	95
R. I. & E.	1¾	1¾
C. C. & I. C.	15¾	15¾
L. Paul	33¾	33¾
Do. Preferred	56¾	56¾
Michigan Southern	70¾	70¾
Do Central	71	71
North Western Common	59	59¾
Do. Pref	87	88
Rock Island	101¾	101¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	85¾	86¼
Pacific Mail	47¾	46¾
Western Union Telegraph	77¾	76¾
Ohio & Mississippi	24¾	24¾
Union Pacific	29¾	29¾
Toledo & Wabash	28¾	28¾
Harlem	128	126
Chicago & Alton	104	104
Adams Express	65¾	65¾
American Express	6¾	6¾
U. S. Express	67¾	67¾
W. Fargo & Co. Express		74
Quicksilver		19¾
Do Pref		37¾
Fort Wayne		93
Merchants Union Express	18	18
Hannibal and St. Joseph	21¾	21¾
Do. Pref	39¾	39¾
Iron Mountain		20¾
Terre Haute		6¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 73 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
P. R. R.	51¾	
" scrip	103¾	
Reading	53¾	
United Co. of N. J.		126
Old Park		
Lehigh Valley	67¾	
Central Transportation	44¾	
Empire do		53¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30	89	90
P. C. & St. L.	64	64¾

NEW YORK, August 21, 1874.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 113¾; 5-20s of '62, 113½; do of '64, 115⅝; do of '65, 117; new, 117⅝; do of '67, 117¾; do of '68, 117¾; new 5s, 112⅝; 10-40s, 114; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 92¾; Tennessee, old, 76; do new, 77; Virginia, new, 30; do old, 28; South Carolina, old, 18; do new, 10.

Stocks.—Canton, 50; Western Union Telegraph Company, 76¾; Quicksilver, 27¾; Adams Express, 106¼; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 73; American Express, 60¾; U. S. Express, 67½; Pacific Mail, 46¾; N. Y. Central, 102¾; Erie, 32½; do preferred, 47¾; Harlem, 125½; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 71; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 86¾; Northwestern common, 58½; do preferred, 86; Rock Island, 101¼; New Jersey Central, 106; St. Paul, 33¼; do preferred, 55; Toledo & Wabash, 36; do preferred, 64; Ft. Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 22¾; Chicago & Alton, 104; do preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 24¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 64; Burlington & Quincy, 108; Lake Shore, 73¾; do preferred, 88; Illinois Central, 93¾; Union Pacific, 29; Central Pacific, 90¼; Union, 84¾; Hartford & Erie, 13¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾.

LONDON, August 21, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England was £150,000. Consols: money, 93¾; account 93¾; 5 20's of '65, 108¾; do of '67, 109¾; 10-40's, 103; new 5's, 104¼; New York Central, 94¾; Erie, 30¼; do preferred, 47.

PARIS, August 22.—Rentes 63f 60c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 21, 1874.

Business continues moderately active only, and while it is not as brisk as could be desired, it is about all that can be expected under existing circumstances, and, notwithstanding there is the usual grumbling, trade generally is not much behind what it was at the corresponding time last year. Considering the situation, the New York "Evening Post" observes that as to gener al trade there is little that is new to be said, the business doing being set so large as a month ago it was expected it would be at this time, that there will probably be an average fall trade is, we believe, disputed by no one except croakers, the only question being whether the trade will be unusually good. On all sides we hear reports of a revival of indust ies which were prostrated by the panic, and by the dis yl fulness of Congress on the currency and banking questions. The most important of these we have to record in regard to prices is the re duction in Standard Sugars.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is quiet and prices unchanged. Spring wheat flour, $6.75@7.25; red winters, $6.35@6.50 for new and $6.75@7.00 for old. Rye flour, $5.25@5.50.

GROCERIES—Sugars meet with a steady demand, and prices are firm but unchanged. Coffees continue in fair request with very little change to further shrinkage in prices; are noted in our last report. Roasted Coffee has been reduced one cent by 15 dealers. Spices staples there are no new features worthy of notice.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13; Granulated, 10¾; Crushed, 11¾; Powdered, 10¾; Coffee A, 10¼; B, 10¼; Ex. C, 10¼; Franklin Extra C, 9¾; American Extra C, 9¼; Yellow Sugars, 7¾ to 9 cents.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 23; prime, 25; good, 24; Roasted—not to be found packages; loose, 28@30c; Old Government Java, 30c; Mocha, 40c.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime New Orleans, 60c prime, 56c; good, 53c; common, 75c; Porto Rico, 60@65c.

SYRUPS—Fancy White Drips, $1.05@1.20; White Drips, 90c; Golden Drips, 80@90c; Sugar House, 90@95. Molasses Syrups, 35 to 50, as to quality.

RICE—Best Carolina, 9¾; good, 9¼; Rangoon, 7¾@8; Patna, 9¾.

GRAIN—There is no improvement to note in Wheat, and the market continues dull, although prices are nominally unchanged. We continue to quote at $1.00@1.10 for red winters; $1.20@1.23 for amber and 5@8c ₱ bushel additional for white, as to quality. The Ohio market is very generally dumar, and dealers appear to be impressed with the belief that prices have touched bottom and that an advance within the next few days is inevitable; we continue to quote at 55@ 58c for good to prime white. Mixed Corn is reported easier, with more offering and a diminished demand; 78 on track and 80 free in store. Oats is in fair supply and demand; we continue much inquiry for it. Rye quiet and nominal at 90@95.

HAY—Is fairly continues dull, but prices remain about as last quoted: $18@22, according to condition and quality.

PEARLS—Were selling to day at from 75 to $1.25 ₱ bushel, according to quality.

PLUMS—Is very fair demand, limited supply and high ₱ bushel and dull.

POTATOES—Very dull and drooping; sales reported at 55@60 ₱ bushel on track. Sweets may be received at $3.50 ₱ bbl. The outside figure for prime Jerseys.

POULTRY—Live Chickens quotable at 50 to 75 cents per pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Following are the ruling quotations: Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 9½, 10, 10½ to 11 cents. Sugar Cured Shoulders—Sugar Cured, 14@5; Dried Beef—Extra Smoked, 12 cents. Bacon Shoulders, 9 ₱ lb: Short Rib Sides, 13; Clear Sides, 13¾ Mess Pork, ₱ bbl, $25; Lard—Refined for summer use in tins, 15¾; in tubs, 15¾; in bbls, 3 lb caddies, 17; 5 lb. do, 16¾; 3 lb. pails, 18; 5 lb. do, 17¾.

HARDWARE—Quiet and unchanged; woolen or rebagging, 20@23.

SEED—Timothy Seed quoted at $3 25@3 50 ₱ bushel. Clover seed at $7.50@8. Flax seed at $2@2.10.

TALLOW—Steady at 5¾@6c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, FRIDAY August 21, 1874.

Local Sales.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 1,000 head; market dull and unchanged; no sales reported.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head; shipments, 2,000 head; market dull and unchanged; no sales reported.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 1,000 head; market dull and unchanged; no sales reported.

There has been little or nothing done since the date of our last report, nor it is to be expected, as the bulk of the business is finished up by Thursday noon; furthermore, the arrivals during the time in question have consisted almost entirely of through consignments, hence there were but very few cattle on sale. There is no question, however, but what the market, upon the whole, was a decided improvement, as compared with that of last week; trade was active from the opening until the close, and while common and medium cattle brought fully as much, prime to extra may be quoted ¼ to ¾ of a cent higher. Sealswag stock, including thin, rough fat cows and poor Texans and Indian Cherokees were dull, as they have been for some time past, and, furthermore are likely to continue so for some time to come. Extra 1,400 to 1,500 steers—fat and smooth—may be on to at 5¾@5¾c; prime 1,300@1,400, 5¼@5¾; fair to good 1,000@1,200, 4¾@5; Grazers, as to quantity and condition, 4@5c. Texans and Cherokees, 2½@4¼c. There was but one carload of the latter on sale in the yards this forenoon, for which, we understood, 4¼ had been bid and refused. The great proportion of the 1,000 head here consists, in point of quality, and as the supply of good cattle was not equal to the demand, holders had no difficulty in realizing full prices.

HOGS.

The market has been considerably demoralized for a couple of days, and the indications generally are more favorable for its becoming still worse within the next two days instead of better. Philadelphia hogs are off a full cent per lb. since this day week; the best sale to-day was at 6¼c, and the bulk of the receipts sold at 5¾@6c, and by Chicago tops with through bill, would have brought more than 6 cents if that, as there was no trouble in selling; the supply is still enormous, and a further decline is expected between now an Monday. York hogs quotable at 6¼@6¾, and but a limited demand.

SHEEP.

The market winds up in utter than it opened, notwithstanding the continued light receipts; prices for all kinds except sealswags have been fully sustained. It was feared on Wednesday that the market would break before the close of the week, but fortunately for the selling interest these apprehensions were not realized. Prime 4 wool, 70 lbs, $5.25@5.40; 1,400 to 1,500 lbs, 5@5¼. Mockers, according to quality and condition, $3@3 ₱ head.

SALES BY DESIGN NESTON

No.	Kind.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Kind.	Wgt.	Price.
21	Cattle	1,670	4 50	1	Bull	1,440	2 75
18	Do	1,240	3 75	19	Cattle	1,093	3 75
5	Do	1,340	2 00	7	Do	1,070	3 75
24	Do	1,040	2 25	15	Do	1,053	4 00
8	Bulls	1,450	2 50	17	Do	1,000	4 00
18	Cattle	1,330	3 50	21	Do	1,470	4 25
18	Do	1,450	4 12	21	Do	1,490	4 31
21	Do	1,390	4 25	21	Do	1,490	4 31
22	Do	1,410	4 25	21	Do	1,490	4 31
2	Bulls	1,310	2 50	3	Bulls	1,210	2 00
24	Cattle	1,470	4 31	20	Cattle	1,460	4 31
20	Do	1,470	4 25	18	Do	1,260	4 25
3	Bulls	1,870	2 50	114	Sheep	1,450	5 40
5	Cattle	1,340	3 75	20	Do	1,720	4 50
64	Do	1,510	4 50	78	Do	1,500	5 40
3	Do	2,080	3 00	24	Do	¾ head	1 75
2	Do	1,500	4 00	20	Do	1,650	5 00
6	Do	1,430	3 75	60	Do	1,580	5 60
2	Do	1,450	4 75	78	Do	1,930	5 60
1	Do	1,500	4 00	80	Do	1,830	5 40
1	Do	1,490	3 50	11	Hogs	2,850	7 10
75	Do	1,440	3 25	64	Do	2,950	7 10
19	Do	1,290	4 00	64	Do	3,100	6 75
26	Do	1,080	3 25	23	Do	1,930	6 70
30	Do	1,040	3 50	36	Do	2,000	6 60

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 8 P. M.

Pittsburgh, August 20, 1874.

Stations.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.	Change in 24 hours. Ft.	In.	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	6	0	−2		SW	Clear.
Cincinnati O.	2	2	−4		W	Fair.
Davenport	2				SW	Fair.
Keokuk	2	4	−1		W	Clear.
Leavenworth	1	6	−4		SW	Clear.
Louisville	5	2	−1		SW	Fair.
Memphis	5	6	−3		SE	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	1	3	−1		S	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	4	6			N	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	11	1	−4		W	Fair.
Shreveport, La.	3	9			Calm	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	7	2			S	Fair.
St. Paul, Minn.	3	9			N	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	10		−7		SW	Fair.
Yankton	12	9	12	8	N	Fair.
Dubuque	3	8			SW	Fair.
LaCrosse	1	8			N	Cloudy.

GEORGE H. ROHE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

The stage of water last evening was scant two feet and falling. Business is entirely played out at the landing. No arrivals or departures.

The Esperanza Lee route for Cincinnati, arrived at Wheeling at 5 A. M.

Com. Kountz left St. Louis for St. Paul on Wednesday.

—Friday's Cincinnati "Commercial" says: Jas. Rees, Jr., clerk of the Exporter, left for Pittsburgh last night by rail.——The Mollie Boert from Pittsburgh, and R. W. Dugan from Wheeling, arrived last night. The latter returned to Wheeling this evening.——The Julia No. 2 is advertised for Wheeling and Pittsburgh this week, and will receive freight at Cincinnati on Kanawha River.——Captain Batchelor, of the sidelie Ebert, was suffering with a bilious attack on Friday night, but hopes to be able to resume duty to-day. The Ebert brought a fair trip from Pittsburgh. The machinery and fixtures recovered from the wreck of the Pat. Rogers were sold at auction yesterday. Frel ng & Workum purchased the four boilers at $130 each, for their new distillery at Petersburg. They are now being changed by the fire, and cost $7 0 each. C. T. Dumont purchased several articles including the steam drum sor $4, mud receiver for $2, supply drum for $5, two engines for $120 each, doctor for $18, and one donkey engine for $1 0. The two shafts, flanges, &c., were bought by Captain H. A. Jones for $130.

—Captain Jas. Ferguson, engineer of the steamer Magnolia Belle, attempted suicide on Sunday, at LaCrosse, by jumping from the steamer. A few men on a passing coal barge nearby watched the performance until they were suspicious of his intentions, when two men plunged into the water to rescue him. Ferguson realized the efforts to save him, and struggled upon one of them as he came within reach. The two men by much exertion he was brought to the shore and properly cared for. It is his second unsuccessful attempt at suicide, the first being about a year ago.

—Captain James S. Wise says he has never been on a Mississippi boat contract. While he now York, however, he saw in the "Herald" that Captain James S Wise, a prominent and well known steamboatman of the West, was about to ply at the St. Nicholas, had been awarded the con tract for carrying the mails between Cincinnati and New Orleans—two routes which formed by a consolidation arrangement be ween the various packet lines plying between the two large points.

—The Burlington "Hawkeye" says the Muscatine was sunk in this manner: Arriving at Saurwein's wood yard, some six miles below the city, she stopped to take wood, and in rounding out into the channel, struck a sawyer and went to the bottom, the water coming half over the lower deck. She had neither freight nor passengers.

—A St. Louis telegram says: The City of Vicksburg arrived from below, but brings nothing later from the sunken Grand Tower. She is a wreck on which the sunken boat struck lies in three fathoms of water. The hole in the boat is about the size of a flour barrel, and as soon as bulkhead is built there will be no trouble in raising her.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R—Car lumber S and W H Martin, 24 brls onions J A Graff & Co, 37 brls do do Cand Fgh R Co; box drugs—Sellers & Co, 9 brls oil—Sellers & Hood & Co; 25 do do Aiken W and P; 25 brls flour Moore & Hubbard; 1 car lumber Hunter and Co; 18 pails tobacco T M F bit; 23 do do onions W H Graff & Co; 3 brls g wax Gallinger and E; 6 brls wet fish Amos Adams and Co; 1 car lumber Dalzell & Son; 3 tubs cheese Thos. Morrison; 6 brls whiskey Schlegel and S; 9 brls eggs and butter Voigt M and Co; car of brick Dalzell & Son; 1 car do Adams L L Knox; car brick W H Hammond; 34 barrels flour P Duff and Son; 44 tubs tobacco R P Wallace; 20 packages sundries Hemphill Bro and Co; Butler and Bing tobacco R and W Jenkins; 21 tubs cheese Henry Rea Jr. 6 brls apples J Spiker.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R R—1 car lumber Jas Rees; 1 car do Hemphill Bro; 1 car potatoes 6 brls do Voigt M & Co; car flour Houck Mc & Co, 6 cases eggs W Willett, car flour B H Vo kmuth; case brushes Gruver & Bro; 5 brls apples J H Loh & Co; 36 brls potatoes W H Graff & Co; 32 cabbages 22 sks potatoes Jno A J L Ewart; 22 cases oil Hemphill Bro; 1 car do Morri on & Co; 35 do Aiken W & P; 181 brls Jas Gallery & Co; 91 bx cheese Braden & P; 22 bx tobacco Hemphill Bro; 9 do P Duff and Son; 1 car rags Kennedy C & Co; 5 brls spirits J M Caven & Co; 18 do M Manual & Co; 63 bgs t seed John Snaks; 12 brls flour Pittsburgh Bag & P Co; 50 do Marshall Bro & Co; 5 do Walter Bro; 90 do Hostetter & Smith; 2 cars 4 Kirkpatrick & Co; car hay M Mock; 4 brls oil Graff & Co; 1 car lumber Graff & Co; 1 do Morrison & Co; 1

HOME NEWS.

Death By Smothering.

Coroner McCallin yesterday held an inquest at No. 92, Liberty street, on the body of a little boy two years old, named Alfrancis Kane, son of John and Kate Kate. The testimony adduced showed that the mother of the child some time during the night of Thursday, overlaid the little fellow, smothering it. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death by smothering.

Flowers.

What in all the realms of Nature so beautiful as flowers? How charming to the eye! How fragrant, how multiform and varied in color and tint! What so appropriate and suggestive as a token of friendship—not to say of affection or of the tender passions. These reflections are suggested by a brace of exquisite bouquets sent us yesterday by a lady who knows that we are married and old, and therefore are designed and gratefully accepted for what they betoken as *Souvenirs* of a well tested friendship.

Railroad Accident—One Man Killed and Others Injured.

A westward bound freight train on the Pan Handle Railroad jumped the track early yesterday morning about two miles this side of Steubenville, and was considerably wrecked, the track being obstructed for four or five hours. Three men who were stealing a ride on the train, and who were entirely unknown to each other, or any of the employes, were caught in the wreck, one of them being killed and the others quite severely injured. The train men all escaped. The remains of the dead man were taken to Steubenville for interment.

Serious Accident at Sodom—Three Ladies Seriously Injured.

On Wednesday evening, about ten o'clock, as a party of young folks were returning from a picnic held in McFadden's grove, Snowden township, the horses in a spring wagon, driven by James Black, of Noblestown, became unmanageable, and ran off. In crossing the bridge at Sodom the wagon was overturned, and the occupants, Miss Carrie Lewis, Georgina Begg, and Miss Ellen Purse were thrown on some rocks and severely injured. Miss Begg, badly cut in the face, and skull fractured near right eye; Miss Lewis, also injured about the face—all her teeth are knocked out, wrist dislocated; Miss Purse, injured about the head. Dr. Fife was called and rendered the necessary aid required. They are at the hotel in the village, unable to be removed yet. The wounds are painful, but not thought to be serious unless inflamation should set in. The young man, Mr. Black, was hurt in the knee—also in the face—slight.

ST. CLAIR.

August 20, 1874.

Division of the Third Ward, Allegheny.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of the Third ward, Allegheny, was held at the North avenue school house, for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed to prepare a plan for the division of the ward into smaller election precincts.

After discussing the matter for some time, the lines of the first three precincts were changed as follows:

First Precinct—All that portion of the ward bounded by Ohio, Federal, and James streets and North avenue, including the southwest corner of the school house.

Second precinct—That portion bounded by Esplanade, Ward line, Federal street, and North avenue and to include northwest corner of school house.

Third precinct—That portion bounded by James, Ohio, and Esplanade streets and the ward line to include the southeast corner of the school house.

The other two precincts to remain the same as reported by the committee.

It was found necessary to change some of the persons recommended by the committee to hold the elections. The following are the names as they will be submitted to the Court to-day:

First Precinct—Judge Wm. Boyd. Inspectors—John Swan, J. K. Brown. Election Assessor—Charles U. Spiane.

Second Precinct—Judge, Samuel McMeier. Inspectors, John L. Kerr, John Fairman. Election Assessor, R. R. Ray, Jr.

Third Precinct—Judge Benjamin Patterson. Inspectors, D. B. May, John Ogden. Election Assessor, David L. Smith.

Fourth precinct—Judge, J. P. Schmidt. Inspectors, Geo. Dallenbach, Reinsman Miller. Election Assessor, Henry Bark.

Fifth precinct—Judge, Henry Herman. Inspectors, Geo. Texter, John Dietz. Election Assessor, Thos. A. Weger.

FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Adjourned Meeting Last Evening.

An adjourned meeting of the Fire Commissioners was held last evening, with a quorum present.

The Chief Engineer reported for the month of July a total of twenty-one alarms and fires. He also reports the reduction of the force at the East End engine and ladder-house by two men.

The resolution of thanks to the Department for aid at the great fire of July 4th, passed by Allegheny Councils, was read and ordered to be filed.

On motion, it was decided to drop one man from Hose Company No. 1, and that the vacancy of one in each of Engine Companies Nos. 5 and 12 be left open.

A reduction of two men from the East Liberty Engine House, where an engine and a Hook and Ladder Company are located, was reported by the Chief and approved.

It was also ordered that the bill of the Department against the Allegheny Valley Railroad for putting out fire in the cinder pile, and for damages done the Gross engine by a train and loss of hose be pressed for settlement.

After acting upon some of the bills the Board adjourned.

THE OVER-ESTIMATES.

Mr. Green Cross-Examined by Mr. Kennedy—A Long Session of the Committee and but Little Accomplished.

Last evening the sub-committee of the Water Committee appointed to investigate the charges against Mr. Shields, met in a meeting. Mr. Green, the ex-Engineer at the reservoirs, was called to the stand and placed under cross-examination by Mr. Kennedy. The session was a long one and some sixty questions were propounded to Green, but nothing really new or of great importance was elicited. Among other things which the witness reiterated was the statement that Kennedy had allowed Howard to use a quantity of sand piled up in the neighbourhood of the Niland Reservoir. He also stated that Kennedy had allowed Howard and six thousand yards of earth excavation more than he had excavated, and that the authority for this allowance was given by Kennedy in writing. Green admitted that when overestimates in work were made it was impossible for Kennedy to see the errors, unless they were very large ones. In addition to a mass of testimony really of no great importance, the fact that which Green made was when he stated that he never had much confidence in the report of Colonel Roberts.

At ten o'clock the Committee adjourned to meet again on Monday evening.

A RIOT NIPPED.

The Castle Shannon Miners the Rioters—The Ringleaders Arrested.

As was anticipated, trouble has ocurred between the striking miners at the Castle Shannon mines, and those men who went to work on the reduced salary. It will be remembered that the company reduced the pay of the miners from four cents per bushel to three and a half cents, and that a strike ensued. At least one-third of the strikers after being convinced that the market price of coal would not warrant the payment of more than three and a half cents, resumed work. This led to considerable indignation on the part of the strikers, and on Thursday afternoon they assembled in force in the vicinity of the railroad, tore up the railroad track, and turned the switches for the purpose of throwing the coal trains from the track. Lieutenant Wilbert started to the scene of lawlessness, in company with Officers Hines, Huested, Carmack, Wood, and Grover, for the purpose of suppressing what would otherwise have been a riot. Among the miners who returned to work was one Peter Zimmer, and some of the rioters visited his house, and one of them discharged a rifle at him several times, fortunately only inflicting a slight flesh wound under the chin. Mr. Hays made an information before Deputy Mayor Barker against Henry Baumiller, Christopher Baumiller and Jacob ——miller, charging them with felonious assault and battery on the person of Peter Zimmer, with intent to kill. The defendants were arrested by the officers, and were followed to Deputy Mayor Barker's office by a large crowd of miners. The defendants were held in $1,000 bail to answer at court. The Deputy Mayor remarked that one of the defendants had already served fifteen months in the Penitentiary for cutting a man. The officers are to be kept on duty for a few days at the mines.

SHOOTING AT ETNA.

Dispute Regarding a Tract of Land.

R. T. Graham, an ex Justice of the Peace, of Etna, was shot and cut in the head at that place, on Thursday night, and severely injured. It seems that a difficulty has existed for some time between Mr. Graham and a Mr. Slatterly, as well as some others engaged in the lumber trade, relative to the possession of a tract of land in Etna borough. Slatterly has also disputed the right of Graham to maintain a dam for the keeping of timber at his saw mill. The destruction of it was threatened and Mr. Graham, after consulting with his legal advisers, made information against the men and had them bound over to keep the peace. On Thursday night between nine and ten o'clock Mr. Graham being in the neighborhood of his saw mill two men about to carry out the threat of destruction notwithstanding they had been bound over to keep the peace. He had a shot gun with him which he fired in the air, the two men being on the opposite bank from him. On reaching a small bridge which crossed the water near the mill he met the two men, one of whom intimated his intention to assault him. Graham laid aside his gun, and knocked the man down with his fist, whereupon his companion stepped up with a pistol and shot Graham in the side of the head, inflicting a severe if not dangerous wound. He also had a hatchet in his hand, with which he struck him on the head, inflicting, it is feared, an equally dangerous wound. A friend of Graham, named Farmerie, happened to be near the bridge at the time, and on his offering some resistance, he was tossed over the bridge, but the height not being muce he was but slightly injured. Graham was knocked down, but was able to recover himself shortly after, and went at ones to an Alderman's office near by, and made information for riot against seven or eight parties, whose names we have not ascertained.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn Avenue and Thirty-second Street.
ALEXANDER CASKEY.
jf

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Other wise.

REV. DR. S. J. WILSON is at the Seaside.

CAMP MEETINGS just now engage Methodistic attention.

REV. A. B. LOWRS has received and accepted a call to the church of Belle Vernon, Presbytery of Redstone.

REV. JOHN S. SANDS, who has been in Europe for some time past recuperating, is expected home in a few days.

REV. W. H. KNOX, of the Wylie street U. P. Church is away summering, and his church is closed for the present.

REV. W. J. REID, D.D., is summering in the northern part of the State of New York. He will return about September 1st.

SERVICES to be held in the U. P. Church (Allegheny) Sabbath morning, to be conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Witherspoon.

THE Rev. D. J. R. W. SLOAN will preach in the FIRST R. P. Church, OAK alley, to-morrow (Sabbath) an 10½ A. M. and 2¾ P. M.

REV. R. B. MOORE, of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, has returned from Chautauqua, and will occupy his pulpit to-morrow.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK, who has been in attendance at the session of the Michigan Conference, Holly, Michigan, will be home to-day.

THE REV. A. E. LUTY will preach to-morrow morning in the Evangelical Association church on Fulter street, at the regular hour for service.

THERE will be a congregational meeting of the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, next Wednesday evening in the lecture room at 7½ o'clock.

REV. W. M. PAXTON, D. D., pastor of the First church of New York, formerly of Pittsburgh, has been passing the heated term at Lake Chautauqua.

REV. W. J. REID, of the First U. P. Church, (this city) is away taking his annual vacation, and his church will be closed until after his return next month.

THE Methodist (non-Episcopal) Churches of this city will be closed *to morrow* to give the people an opportunity to attend the Castle Shannon Camp-meeting.

REV. E. D. SHAW has just returned from a prolonged *sojourn* in Europe, will preach in the Sixth U. P. Church, Rev. R. B. E. Ewing (East End), to-morrow forenoon.

REV. BISHOP DOMENEC is erecting an edifice on Troy Hill to be dedicated as a House of the Good Shepherd. Messrs. Colemon and Means are the contractors.

DR. A. A. HODGE has returned home, much improved in health, and will preach this morning in the North Presbyterian Church, which has been handsomely refitted.

REV. A. H. BASSETT, for many years in charge of the Western Publishing interests of the Methodist (Protestant) Church, is now pastor of Marcy'on church at Long Island.

REV. S. B. REED, late of the Fifth U. P. church, is now missionatering at Boulder City, Col., looking after the interests of his church under the shadow of the rocky Mountains.

THE audiences of the Fifth U. P. Church of this city have largely increased under the preaching of the pastor-elect, Rev. J. M. Johnston, late of the Central Church, Allegheny.

THE North Presbyterian Church, corner of Lincoln and Grant avenues, Allegheny, Rev. A. A. Hodge, D. D., pastor, will re-open to-morrow, 23d inst. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE Rev. Marcus A. Tolman, Rector of St. John's, Franklin, Diocese of Pittsburgh, has accepted an election to the Rectorship of St. Mark's, Mauch Chunk, Diocese of Central Pennsylvania.

THE Jack's Run M. E. Church property has recently been sold to the African M. E. Zion Society, and for the present the latter are worshiping in Ballentine Borough Hall until they are ready to build a new church edifice.

THE next session of the Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist (Protestant) Church, will be held at Connellsville, Pa., commencing September 2nd. Rev. W. Collier is the pastor of the church at Connellsville.

THE pastors of the Third and Seventh U. P. churches, of this city, will exchange pulpits tomorrow. Rev. S. P. Frazier will preach in the Seventh and Rev. Andrews in the Third church. No night service in the Third church.

THE Noon-meeting at Y. M. C. A. rooms today will be led by Mr. H. K. Porter. The subject is, the Sunday-school Lesson of the International series, "Power over Disease." Sunday-school superintendents and teachers invited.

THE edifice of the U. P. congregation of Sewickley, is closed for repairs. The congregation will worship in the Presbyterian Church of that place on Sabbath morning, and Rev. Dr. Kerr, editor of the *United Presbyterian*, will preach.

THE audience room of the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, having been refitted, will be reopened for public worship to-morrow. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Swift, will be assisted by the Rev. Alexander Clark, who will preach the morning sermon.

THE First U. P. Church, Allegheny, after being closed for several weeks, was reopened again last Sabbath. There will be services to-morrow at 10½, to be conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. J. Robinson. There will be no afternoon service until next month.

REV. J. G. TOWNSEND, pastor of the M. E. church at Oil City, has announced his determination to leave that church and unite with the Presbyterian church. He is a young man. He will serve his connection with the M. E. church at the next session of the Erie Conference.

DURING the eight weeks absence of the pastor of the First church of Oil City, Rev. McFaddge, the house of worship has been handsomely repainted, the walls frescoed, the floors carpeted, and the pews cushioned. A new roof has been put on, new windows have been put in, the study and parsonage adjoining have been repaired, and the whole property has been enclosed.

THE Castle Shannon camp meeting has opened with grand prospects, and promises to be a success. The place is a beautiful one and well adapted for such a meeting. The meeting is in charge of the Methodist (non-Episcopal) ministers in the community, and is in good hands. Those who wish to spend a Sabbath in the country, etc. Trains will leave every hour to-day for the ground.

THE amount asked of the Pittsburgh M. E. conference for Church Extension for 1874-5, is five thousand dollars. The following is the apportionment of said amount among the several districts, for collection, viz: West Pittsburgh district, $444; South, $444; Southeast, $444; East, $444; North, $570; Allegheny, $568; Canton, $524; Steubenville, $420; Cambridge, $432; Barnesville, $376; McConnellsville, $237.

WE UNDERSTAND that intelligence has been received from Dr. Irwin, who is the choice of a majority of the members of the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, for pastor, to the effect that he cannot subscribe to all the doctrines of the U. P. body, especially as regards communion. If this is correct any further action, with a view of sending the "call" on to the Doctor, may as well be abandoned. Dr. Irwin, as we noted some time since, is a Presbyterian, and has a large congregation in Augusta, Ga.

THE *Cumberland Presbyterian* says: "The present condition and prospect of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church is certainly most gratifying to the hearts of all its members, who measure their love for their church by the amount of good which it is likely to accomplish in blessing to mankind in advancing the world. A brief survey of the Church and its work, will serve to encourage every Christian who has chosen it as the medium through which he is to work for the promotion of the Master's kingdom."

THORN CHAPEL M. E. Church at Glendale, Pa., is rapidly approaching completion, and will be ready for dedication in about four weeks. It was commenced last year by Rev. G. W. Swift the pastor, with a membership of only five persons, and all poor. Rev. Charles Thorn, whose name it bears, pledged five hundred dollars. It is a new Gothic structure 32x50 feet, with corner vestibule twelve feet square. The building is tastefully adorned with minarets and bracelets, and with a large ornamental window in front, upon which is inscribed: "In memoriam: Rev. Charles Thorn, born December 3d, 1800; born again July 1815; entered ministry August 1820; died June 30th, 1874."

TARENTUM CAMP MEETING.

Wednesday and its Services—Thursday—The Closing Scenes—General Remarks, &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

FRIDAY, AUG. 21, 1874.

On Wednesday evening an earnest searching sermon was preached by Dr. R. L. Miller, on the subject of "Striving to enter the kingdom of Heaven." A large number of penitents presented themselves for prayer. Several professed conversion.

Thursday morning dawned bright on the encampment. The experience meeting at 7 o'clock was intensely interesting. Scores testified for Jesus. A tidal wave of glory swept over the whole encampment. It was scarcely possible to bring the meeting to a close.

At 10:30 Rev. Colonel Danks preached a most excellent sermon. A prayer-meeting was held at 1:30 P. M. In Miss Mary Fusey's tent, led by Rev. W. A. Davidson. It was a precious hour. Most of the praying was done by those converted since the camp meeting began, and those yet seeking salvation.

The afternoon sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Orbin. It was a plain, simple, and exceedingly practical discourse. It riveted the attention of his audience.

After ten two prayer meetings were held, one conducted by Rev. Mr. Turner, the other by Rev. W. A. Davidson.

Then came the closing services. A large audience was present. The evening delightful. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Brooks. It was a tender, touching, eloquent appeal to those who are not far from the kingdom of heaven. The audience was very large, numbering perhaps three thousand. The attention was profound and the impression deep. A score of souls presented themselves for prayer. The prayer meeting continued till about eleven o'clock, when the doxology was sung, the benediction pronounced, and the meeting finally closed. The people parted reluctantly, for they felt they were bound together by very strong and tender ties.

General Remarks.

The weather, from the beginning to the end, was all that could be desired. Just one rain fell and that was needed.

The attendance was large all the time—larger than ever before,—and the order throughout was almost perfect—no disturbance of any kind—except by the two intoxicated men on Sunday.

The hotel accommodations gave very general satisfaction. Mr. Eakal had not a fair chance; the building was not completed when the meeting began. Next year, if he lives, he can do still better.

A very large number of preachers attended the meeting. All were ready and willing to work.

The preaching was good—never better. It was full of the cross of Christ; plain, earnest, and practical.

All present agree in pronouncing the meeting a grand success in nearly every respect.

AMICUS.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
356 Penn Avenue.

HOWARD-LOWRY.

More of the Investigation—Mr. Howard Cross-Examined by Mechanical Engineer Lowry—That Heavy Suit Against the City—Howard Not Interested—Interesting Estimates—How Much Stone Work Costs—Not Much Developed.

Last evening the sub-committee appointed to conduct the Howard-Lowry investigation, held a meeting in Clerk Morrow's office with Messrs. Negley (Chairman) Siebert and Rosewell present. Mr. Rosewell stated that he had waited upon the City Engineer and asked him to have the work at the foundations measured.

The following letter was presented from Mr. Dempster:

PITTSBURGH, August 21, 1874.

R. H. Negley, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—Permit me to state to your committee that since the reduction of my corps I have been unable to perform the work required of me. Complaints are being made daily by property owners and contractors that sufficient facilities are not afforded in the prosecution of the work in process of construction. Therefore deem it impracticable to withdraw any of my men from their present duties, as such a course would add to the inconvenience and delay, already experienced. If the interests of the city should require, or Councils should so direct, it will be my duty to perform the duty suggested, but at present, for reasons stated, I do most respectfully request you to excuse.

Your obedient servant,

A. DEMPSTER.

Mr. Negley appointed Messrs. Siebert and Rosewell as a sub-committee to visit the City Engineer and consult with him.

MR HOWARD TAKES THE STAND.

Mr. Howard was then called to the stand.

Mr. Lowry asked this question: Has not Mr. Douglass brought suit against the city for $100,000 for damages, on the plea that the city has violated the contract with him?

Chairman Negley—What is your object in asking this question?

Mr. Lowry—Because Mr. Howard is interested with Douglass in this suit, and the object is to defeat the city for the amount named.

Chairman Negley—I think the question out of order. The Committee wishes you to continue a cross-examination of Mr. Howard.

Mr. Lowry—Have not Mr. Douglass, Kennedy and others and you yourself made every effort to injure my character? Have you not removed ever since I refused to be a party in the project of moving the building further out in the river, for the purpose of obtaining extra compensation, to the contract?

Mr. Howard—We have not or are not.

Lowry—Have not you or other interested parties in the suit against the city, attacked me through the daily press in such a way as to prejudice public opinion for an award of $100,000 against the city in this suit.

Howard—Not that I know of. I made certain charges against Lowry in the press, which I expect to prove, not caring two cents about the Douglass suit.

FINDING AN OBJECT.

Q—Have not these charges been brought to influence the suit at law for $100,000 and to prevent the payment of your bond for $25,000 and not because I am unfaithful to the trust reposed in me or incapable of discharging my duties?

A—They have not been brought for any such purpose. As I said before I do not care two cents for the Douglass suit.

Q—Did not you, Douglass, Ross & Kennedy, unite in making statements to the Water Commission, which were not true, for the purpose of inducing the Councils to pass a resolution authorizing me to set the bulkhead out into the river, for the purpose of claiming damages for an assumed change in the plans?

A—I did not.

Q—Did you not make the estimates for Douglass to build on for the foundations?

A—I assisted him a little, and on my suggestion, he increased his price in some respects.

Q—Did you not say the man you were interested in got the contract?

A—I might have said so. If I did not then, I say so now.

Q—Is Mr. Douglass not in your employ today?

A—He is. He is working for me every day.

CHARACTER OF THE STONE WORK.

Q—Do you not know that the character of the stone and work in the foundations is in accordance with the specifications, and did you not make your statement to influence the suit against the city and save your bond?

A—A large portion of the stone is not up to the specifications.

Q—What portion?

A—Could not say, one-half or two-thirds are not. None is anything to brag of.

Q—In what respect are they inferior?

A—A large proportion of the stone used for backing are rough ill shaped stone, not in accordance with the specification at all. As I said the other night many would only make respectable cellar wall stone.

Mr. Howard—Is that satisfactory?

Mr. Lowry—Not exactly.

Q—If inferior stone was put in, would not that be to the interest of Mr. Douglass and yourself?

A—I don't profess to have any interest in the contract at all.

Q—You said I paid the laborers $1.75 per day. Do you not know that many of these men have to pay about 25 cents for car fare each day, that they have to leave the city about six A. M., and cannot return until seven in the evening?

A—I cannot say. If it is so at the foundations, but I know it is not so at Coll's quarry. I am so informed by his own workmen and his pay rolls.

Q—In your written charge and in your sworn statement you said that stone equally as good as the rubble in the foundations, which you state cost $9 80 per perch, could be delivered at the foundations for $1 75 per perch. Do you not know that the rubble stone only costs about $2 50 landed on the cars at the quarry?

QUESTION OF PRICES.

A—I don't know anything about what they cost Mr. Lowry. I say that equally good stone can be delivered on the cars at the foundation for $1 75 per perch.

Q—Have you not been drawing $4 per perch for rubble stone delivered at Haight's Run, subject to levy for personal debts?

A—I have not.

Q—Have you not been drawing $5 for paving stone at Haight's Run?

A—I have, less 10 per cent.

Q—You said Wednesday night it was worth $1 50 to build the first-class stone in the wall of the foundation. How much do you pay the sub-contractor for putting down the paving in the reservoirs? How much per perch did you pay for building the influent and effluent chambers in Niland's new reservoir, and how much did you pay for building the rubble work on the reservoir per perch? I mean the labor alone, you furnishing the material.

A—I paid for the cut stone in the chambers $15 per yard for dressing and laying; for the rubble stone in the chambers $4 25 per perch, and $2 a yard for laying the paving on the slopes of the reservoir. There was a portion of the work in the chambers, around the pipes, that was estimated by the engineer at $50 per yard for cutting and putting in, for which I only got $15 per yard on my contract. I gave these prices, $4.25 per perch on the rubble work in order to make good the losses to the contractor on this expensive part of the work for which I gave him only $15 per yard. As to the paving on the slopes for which I paid $2 a yard, I consider it a good deal cheaper to lay that stone in the slopes at $2 per yard than it is to lay cut stone that has cost $1.50 per yard. As an engineer of thirty-six years experience I say this.

Q—Did you not cover up stone built in the Niland chamber six or eight feet above the ground, to prevent the splitting?

A—I did not.

Q—Did you not at the suggestion or order of a sub committee put in better cement and put it in deeper than it was?

A—I did not.

Q—You have stated that I have not brought down the quantity of stone I claim in my reports and admitted that I loaded a little heavier than you have loaded. Now will you tell this committee how many perches you carried on your cars?

A—I hauled on my cars from six to twelve perches of stone per car.

Q—Did you draw 17,100 perches of stone on 1,561 cars?

A—I cannot say.

Mr. Howard stated that he had no more questions to ask, and handed in his answer to the charges, which was placed in the hands of Clerk Morrow.

Adjourned till Monday night.

Pittsburgh Female College.

(From the Presbyterian Banner.)

With renewed confidence do we invite the attention of parents and guardians, who have daughters and wards to educate, to the rare advantages offered by the Pittsburgh Female College—with renewed confidence, because each year that passes over this institution witnesses some new improvement, some additional attraction, or the enlargement of some existing facility. The collegiate year just closed has been no exception to this rule. Much progress has been made in every important particular, the most signal advance has taken place in the Musical Department. The establishment of a Conservatory of Music in connection with the College, and the purchase and erection, at a large outlay, of the largest and best Grand Organ for educational purposes in America, have marked a new era, not only in the annals of this popular seminary, but in the history of musical culture in this community. In everything that relates to music, both with respect to its theory as a science and its practice as an art, thorough instruction is given by no less than TWELVE accomplished teachers, whilst fourteen pianos and three organs are in constant use. Indeed, no institution with which we have any acquaintance surpasses, or even equals, the Pittsburgh Female College in the facilities afforded for attaining proficiency in this delightful accomplishment, both in the vocal and instrumental departments. Other ornamental branches—Drawing, Painting, Needlework, Waxwork, &c.—are taught by competent and experienced instructors.

But in our private estimate (old fogies that we are) the crowning excellence of this College is the thoroughness of its instruction in the elementary branches of a solid and useful education. We commend this institution because it does not neglect Reading, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography, for the more showy branches to which, in some schools, an undue relative importance is given. It has eight departments, employing twenty-eight teachers. We have also heretofore spoken of the excellent moral influence which pervades this seminary, of its handsome buildings, accessible yet quiet location and extremely moderate charges for tuition and boarding. For full particulars in all respects we refer our readers to the Catalogue of the College, for a copy of which send to the President, Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa. The Fall Term opens September 9th.

Books and Stationery.

It will pay our friends who need books, stationery, or any other of the et ceteras in this line, to call on Messrs. Gildenfenny & Hess, booksellers and newsdealers of old No. 45, new No. 69, Fifth avenue. There is to be found here in all their variety, and at lowest prices, periodicals, magazines, pocketbooks, albums, Bibles and miscellaneous books. Their stock, for extent and variety, is unsurpassed.

The Finest Furniture in the City.

The ladies could not spend an hour more profitably and pleasantly than by an examination of the superb styles of furniture at Messrs. A. Ortlieb & Co.'s, No. 92 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Furniture of very superior quality at very reasonable figures. Call and inspect.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····There are about 5,000 gallons of Cleveland beer drank here daily.

····We are now enjoying the warmest weather we have had this season.

····Kramer & Vogleson will open their new store on Sixth street on Monday.

····Water melons and green corn are producing any amount of cholera morbus subjects these days.

····A few more days like yesterday will drive those who can afford it, to the mountains for a cool spot.

····Business played out completely yesterday; and clerks amused themselves drinking ice water and throwing paper balls at each other.

····Many of our Methodist friends will leave for Leetsdale and Castle Shannon Camp-meetings this afternoon and spend the Sabbath day worshipping in the woods.

····City Engineer Dempster says that owing to an insufficiency of men and want of time he cannot measure the work done on the foundation of the water works pumping house.

····James Kelly *alias* Bigley who has confidenced so many of our storekeepers was yesterday remanded back to jail by the acting Mayor for a hearing on some charges entered since his first hearing.

····A young man name Charles Lannon was arrested yesterday afternoon, after an exciting chase, for robbing the money drawer of Velock & Co.'s shoe store on Federal street, Alleghany. Two of his accomplices escaped capture.

····The proceeds of the performances given at Trimble's Varieties in aid of the sufferers by the flood, amounted to $366.75. The grand total paid in at the Real Estate bank up to noon yesterday was $53,446.58.

····Some dispicably dishonest villain yesterday loafed around the Real Estate Bank, in Allegheny, and stole $60 from the pocket of a Mrs. Rostamp, who had just received that amount as her share of relief as a sufferer by the late flood.

····The Lowry engine at the Allegheny Water Works worked all day yesterday until six o'clock last evening, when it stopped, the reservoir being pretty well filled. The old engines were not at work during the day. The new engines worked very well yesterday.

····Mrs. Beynon, of Allegheny city, while on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Porter, at Hulton station, was gored on Tuesday afternoon by a cow and severely injured. The horn of the animal penetrated the abdomen about five inches.

····The Allegheny *Mail* suggests to Councilman Braun to subpœna the editors of the *Dispatch* and *Leader* to prove that Chief Irwin was an eye-witness to the late prize fight, as the gentlemen saw him there. Can such things be?

····The burners of most of the gas lamps on Penn and Fifth avenue are so gummed up that we would suggest the propriety of their being removed and a tallow dip taking their place. The gas bills to the city will, no doubt, continue to increase notwithstanding.

····Hans Henderson, the partner who on Thursday fell from a scaffold in the First Presbyterian church, died yesterday morning from his injuries. At his residence on Locust street, Allegheny. The deceased was about twenty-three years of age, and bore an excellent character.

·····Officer Emil Beyer, yesterday, arrested a man named Carl, who had enticed a little girl into an alley, as alleged, with designs of committing an outrage. He was fined $50 and costs by the Acting Mayor, and in default was sent to jail for thirty days.

····The police yesterday made a raid upon a crowd of young men loafing in front of the First Presbyterian church. A number of citizens appeared before Acting Mayor and testified to the fact that they habitually insulted passers by, both male and female, and they were sent to the Workhouse for thirty days.

····The Committee appointed by the Temperance Alliance to enforce the closing of all saloons on the Sabbath day, will receive their instruction to-day, and will enter upon their duties to-morrow. It is said they intend enforcing the law vigorously, and will prosecute all who violate it.

····A denizen of Herron avenue, Thirteenth ward, is very anxious to know when the water course, of the above avenue, that was destroyed at the time of the flood, will be repaired or covered. As it now stands it is in a very dangerous condition, especially for pedestrians who have to pass after night. We refer him to Road Commissioner Hunter to solve the problem.

····The unjustifiable and outrageous attack of the *Dispatch* on Mr. Dunkeld, engaged at the stock yards, East Liberty, may be made the basis of a libel suit. The gentleman referred to is not only one of the best men there, but is always courteous to such members of the press as are deserving of good treatment, and is not partial to any. The *Dispatch* reporter rudely demanded what is a courtesy at best, and both his demand at a time when it was simply impossible that it should be responded to. For the *Dispatch* to make this the occasion of a demand for the discharge of Mr. Dunkeld, is more than insulting. It is an interference on the part of the *Dispatch* in a private firm. It is so regarded, and will receive the attention it deserves.

PERSONAL.

···Andrew Jackman, Esq., and son, Edward Jackman, have returned home from Europe.

···John Bladley, Esq., of England & Bladley, and father, are enjoying the "wild waves" at Atlantic City.

···Dick Davis, of Reese, Graff & Woods, has been tusticating in the mountains. The pure air, and absence of business affairs, during his vacation, have given him a new lean on life.

···A fine life size photograph of Mrs Collins, ex-President of the W. C. T. M., is on exhibition in the window of U. P. book rooms Ninth street. The artist has certainly done justice in producing such a striking likness.

···B. F. Lloyd, Esq., Deputy U. S. Collector, big good-bye, yesterday, to office duties and departed eastward. He will spend a season at Long Branch, and promises, while there, a series of spicy letters to the columns of the *Live Fly Weep*. No doubt the contributions will be gossipy and afford his friends unalloyed pleasure in perusing them.

···Capt. Wm. Stewart, of Steubenville, Ohio, formerly of this city, will be presented by his friends as an applicant for the office of Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats. Mr. Stewart has had large experience in river navigation by steam, is a gentleman of rare intelligence, and if appointed to the Inspectorship would give his whole time to its duties, and give general satisfaction.

SANITARY.

Meeting of the Board of Health Yesterday.

The Board of Health yesterday afternoon held a regular meeting.

Mr. W. C. Friend appeared before the Board in behalf of a butcher, Mr. Henry Preitzel, who was fined for transgressing the health laws of the city.

He asked the board to re-open the case, and reduce the penalty as the man was unfortunate and had abolished the nuisance. The fine imposed on him was $100 and costs. Mr. Gray, Health Officer, and Mr. Kelly, testified to the fact that they habitually insulted passers by, both male and female, and they were sent to the Workhouse for thirty days.

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···A fine life size photograph of Mrs Collins, ex-President of the W. C. T. M., is on exhibition in the window of U. P. book rooms Ninth street. The artist has certainly done justice in producing such a striking likness.

···B. F. Lloyd, Esq., Deputy U. S. Collector, big good-bye, yesterday, to office duties and departed eastward. He will spend a season at Long Branch, and promises, while there, a series of spicy letters to the columns of the *Live Fly Weep*. No doubt the contributions will be gossipy and afford his friends unalloyed pleasure in perusing them.

···Capt. Wm. Stewart, of Steubenville, Ohio, formerly of this city, will be presented by his friends as an applicant for the office of Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats. Mr. Stewart has had large experience in river navigation by steam, is a gentleman of rare intelligence, and if appointed to the Inspectorship would give his whole time to its duties, and give general satisfaction.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 & 174 Federal Street,
Allegheny,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

6¼ cents—Fast Colored Prints, (new styles.)

8 cents—Some of the best quality and handsomest styles prints in the market.

12½ cents—A very handsome assortment of French and English Chintzes, some of them reduced from 31 cents.

12½ cents—A very handsome line of Plain and Striped Linen Suitings.

12½ cents—Plain and Striped Grenadines and Hernanis, some good bargains in these.

12½ cents—A very large variety of Dress Goods, many of these reduced 25 and 30 cents.

15 cents—A large assortment of plain and striped dress goods, all at about half price.

25 cents—Some very choice styles and qualities of dress goods, worth 50 to 62½ cents.

We are determined to close out our immense stock of summer goods during the present month, and in order to do so have made prices on them that cannot fail to be satisfactory to purchasers.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.

MSP

Man's Inhumanity to Man Makes Countless Thousands Mourn.

But countless numbers are made to rejoice at the money-saving Boot and Shoe House of Mr. R. Taggart, No. 120, Federal street, Allegheny City, for the reason that he sells a first-class boot or shoe at the lowest possible margin of profit. Fresh stock just received. No worthless goods on hand. Latest styles and best goods in the market. All work guaranteed. The best work and the lowest prices.

MT. SEWICKLEY.

Opening of the Camp Meeting—Sermons —Spirit of the Gathering—The Prospects of Success—The Work Thus Far —Large Attendance and Good Meetings.

MT. SEWICKLEY, August 20, 1874.

The formal opening of this meeting took place on last Tuesday evening. It was a pleasant night to see the inhabitants of this religious village leave their cottages, when the "horn" sounded, calling them to the place of worship. There seemed to be no hesitancy, no lagging or straggling as has been noticed in former years, but everybody seemed waiting for the trumpet, and when it did sound they flocked in crowds, with hurried steps, all eager for some religious work.

The pulpit was occupied by Rev. L. McGuire of Bingham street, South Side, who preached from the following text: Numbers 14:24, "But my servant Caleb, because there was another spirit with him, and hath followed me fully, him will I bring into the into the land whereinto he went, and his seed shall possess it." After preaching, Rev. J. R. Mills of Sewickley, delivered an exhortation, well suited to the occasion. His advised the congregation to consecrate their hearts, their spirits, their all to the service of their Maker, and make this a glorious meeting. Many were the responses of "Amen" during his little talk."

Wednesday morning opened brightly, but rather warm. At half past six Rev. W. Lynch conducted the exercises of worship. There was a